

ESCANABA, MICHIGAN SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1896.

NUMBER 5

IS WHAT A SYSTEM OF WATER WORKS WILL COST THE CITY.

Mr. Loweth's Estimate Says So, and It Must Be So-The Various Items Are-Herewith Given-Special Election Called For Feb. 6th.

At a regular meeting of the common council Tuesday evening the board of public works, in accordance with a reso lution of the council directing the board to cause to be made an estimate for the construction of a water works system, presented for the consideration of the council the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

RESOLVED, That the estimate of Charles F. Loweth, civil engineer, furnished this board by the common council, he adopted as such estimate, and that the secret, ry of this board submit the same to said council, together with a copy of this resolution

The estimate furnished by Mr. Loweth provides for a plant with sufficient capacity for a maximum daily domestic consumption of not less than 2,000,000 gallons and a fire protection of eight streams, each throwing about 220 gallons per minute, or equivalent to 2,500,-000 gallons daily, a total capacity of 4,500,000 gallons. The different available sources of supply are given, but a supply from the bay would cost less and involve less uncertainty. A water tower with a storage capacity of 250,000 gal- The latest is a roller skating rink which lons is strongly mentioned and its advantages ennumerated. The pipe dis- about it. tribution is not as extensive as the present system. The size of pipes and mains range from 4 to 16 inches. A summary last Monday. of such a plant as Mr. Loweth thinks would meet our requirements figures up \$99,626, the items being as follows: Real estate, \$400; intake, \$12,420; pumping station, \$5,220; pumping plant, \$18,200; water tower, \$9,280; pipe distribution, \$47.156; incidentals, engineering, etc., \$6,950.

An artesian well system, operated in connection with the lighting plant.

NOT \$50,000, BUT \$100,000 great commotion among the agents of the state and there is strong talk of fighting him in the courts. The decision affects twenty-seven of the companies doing business in this state, representing an aggregate capital of \$20,000,000. GENERAL NEWS FROM THE PROS Eight of these companies have formed a combine and propose to fight. They charge that the old line companies have conspired to drive them out of the state, and that the attorney-general's decision is the first move. They promise some interesting developments in the courts.

NAHMA NEWS.

A Batch of Interesting Items from Our Special Correspondent.

What they all wish to know: Tom O'Neill-Where McGee and Schlessher spend their evenings, or whose tracks he found in the snow ?

"Tone Scherer-Whether the roller rink will pay?

Mr. Root-When Garden township will pay that school money?

Ulsaver-Whether Ernie is the 57th? The Public-When Sam will be mar

isnoda Eyer-Why people don't mind their own business? Trownsel-Whether he will lose his

bired girl, and if so, how much will he be out for lights and fuel? Davis-If his hens will lay by next

July?

Primrose & Co.-How many fish the other fellows are catching?

Lucia-If Powers will sell any life insurance for the other company? Mrs. Barlow-If the L. O. T. M. will be

furnished with a janitor? Nahma may be a little slow but she's

bound to keep up with the procession. opened Wednesday evening. Ask"Sandy"

Miss Sophie Harkins began a term of school in the St. Jacques school house

The stage makes trips across to Garden now, meeting trains at Sturgeon River. John Schwartz is the most unlucky man on the river in getting injured, but the most lucky in holding accident policies.

moving away. Plenty of

Death of George Cole-George Bowman in Limbo-G. A. R. Members-The Sick and Needy-A Masquerade

RIPPLES

Ball-General News.

(Special Correspondence)

PEROUS UP-THE-BAY TOWN.

And now comes the Instruction (?) from the seat (?) of learning through the children, that consumption is not only Arbor hospital. Gus Johnston is the communicable, but the most fatal of all contagious diseases. Surely the world does appear (?) to move. Remembering that we have recently buried two consumptives such information will either cause a shudder or provoke a smile. Could some one who could be taken as authority, one of the physicians of Esca- hotel having failed of consummation, the naba for instance, he induced to give us a line on this subject for the information of the general information of the general the hands of the proprietor, James public?

Apropos to our business sketch it ought to have been mentioned that Mrs. Mattie Cole so well supplements the general city lots. Their report of affairs there trade of the place as to supply the people of this and adjoining towns with about everything, from an album to a piano, of | that state. articles not usually kept in stores. She has a degree of innate shrewdness and success, too, that many a business man might envy. Indeed, she appears to need nothing to be fully abreast of the times unless it is to become a regular reader of The Iron Port. [She does read it.-Ed.]

Now, if our people will kindly compare for themselves the quantity and quality of The Iron Port's "write up" of this township alone, with the sum total of all the purely home written matter of local newspapers within easy reach, they will better understand the embarrassment of having a home paper and the exhere. It is reported that Fred McClelfan, of tremely favorable position we occupy in Isabella, is selling out, preparatory to these columns. Among friends and visitors the patrons of "tired" home sheets must palliate their scantiness many times a year. George Cole died on Thursday, the 15th inst., at the home of his father-in-law, John Laraby, and was interred in the township cemetery on Sunday, the funeral services being conducted at the home by Rev. Crane, pastor of the congregational church. A wife and one child mourn their irreparable loss. All relatives of the deceased desire to thank their many neighbors and friends for the assistance and sympathy extended during the sickness and burial of their departed. It is rumored that George Bowman is in jail somewhere down in Canada for too much push at the old trade. At least James Gokey will recollect certain drafts negotiated to him three years ago and also a cunning escape of the forger from the deputy sheriff. After several months Bowman effected a compromise, returned and acted a good citizen; but giving way to drink, alienated his wife, who lately died at Nahma, and recently left for parts unknown. During sixteen years' residence in this township the writer has never before known so large a proportion of our families to spend their. winter in camps in the woods. Notwithstanding all this, it is said that the four departments of the village school all remain well filled. If this last is true, then just what is to be done when all the pupils come out of the woods and return to school will be another problem for the school board to solva. For real, downright, prompt, thoroughgoing business management, our station agent, Kent, much excels any previous record here or any other place within our knowledge. It may not be generally remembered that from the three spurs here, the shipping of home products exceeds that from any other place between the "Soo" and Rhinelander. Gladstone exceeds us in shipping, but hers are outside products, only reshipped there, Those Rapid River readers who occasionally find in this correspondence, paragraphs not entirely to their tastes should remember the editor's magnanimons proposition of last week. The offer is this: If you do not like any portion, take your paper to the office, point out the offending lines and the editor will graciously take his scissors and cut them out. Supervisor George Grandchamp, being general agent for the Tracy hospital this year, has thoroughly canvassed the counties of Delta, Schoolcraft, Alger, Iron and Dickinson, together with much of Marquette and Menominee, and sold a large number of tickets, making the best record of business ever made by one Charles Nelson, being attacked a couple of months ago with a sort of billiousnes went to the Ann Arbor hospital and now writes that his trouble is pronounced catarrh of the stomach, and that his treatment includes having that organ thoroughly pumped out every morning before he receives any breakfast. The G. A. R. post organized here last July has the following members: Louis ection on March 2d next to vote on the Wolf, Lemuel Darrow, F. N. Foreman, Wm. Ford, Geo. Fennelson, Wm, Bennet

CIRCUIT John Laraby and Jack Haupe. Mrs. Reuben Smith is troubled with a cancer, which has lately made its appearance on her chest, and is taking treatment from an outside cancer doctor who is confident of a speedy cure. The family lives on Henry Pfeifer's farm, two miles north of the village. Johnie Bowman, a bright little lad of

J. C. Crane, M. A. Whapples, L. D. Burt,

seven years, is the only representative of the Bowman family, and as he is left entirely aloue the township will have to assume charge of him. For the past few weeks he has been cared for by Antoine Rushford.

cently discharged from the Tracy hosslaughter and sentenced to three years in pital, departed last week for the Ann the branch state prison at Marquette, for killing Alex Liekson by a blow-with a club at Gladstone last fall. After being out thirteen hours the jury, composed of A. Triebault, Wallace Mitchell,

Alfred Champ, Peter Arnold, 'John Barron, Adolph Carron, Joseph Delorier, Jos. LaPoint, L. O. Kirstine, Hugh Roberison, Chas. irving and 'Gene Gay, returned a verdict of manslaughter, and recommended mercy for Beattie by the

prisoner when pronouncing sentence was himself in. The judge said manslaughter was of two classes, voluntary and involuntary, and the convicted man's was punishment for manslaughter is fifteen Dr. Foreman and his bride arrived in of the jury for clemency the judge sen-

town last week from their wedding tour tenced Beattie to a term of three years. and gave a very delightful wedding ball at Young & Merrill's hall Friday evening, N-W. railway company was not tried, the Paragon cornet band furnishing the the company withdrawing its defence and acknowledging Mr. McRae's right to music.

Alec. LaFrambois left Monday morning for the University hospital at Ann Arbor with his six-year-old son Earl, who for some months, has been afflicted with what appears to be a kind of hip disease. Fred W. Gray is still in Minneapolis under the physician's care. He is reported better and it is hoped he may soon be able to re-assume charge of his business

An infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair died on Thursday of last week and was continued. buried Saturday. "The family came from

stead of endeavoring to have the latter's books thrown out of our public schools **ROBERT BEATTIE CONVICTED OF** the American Book company will probably use its "inflooence" to have us re-MANSLAUGHTER. tain them.

Robert Beattle was convicted of man-

one of regret at the position Beattie found

years, but in view of the recommendation

The case of Peter McRae vs. the C. &

possession of the timber, which had been

attached by defendant for freight rates,

In the case of Henry Brassel, Jr., vs.

The Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste.

days extra time in which to settle his bill

M. J. Lyons vs. Oliver Raymond, and

which plaintiff claimed excessive.

of exceptions.

DOINGS

TO DAM THE LAKES.

lamb now lie down together. It is re-

ported that the big book trust has swal-

lowed up Ginn & Co., in which case-in-

House Committee Makes the Recommendation to Improve the Water Course. Congressman Cooper, chairman of the committee on lake levels, has submitted a report to the committee on rivers and harbors that will no doubt result in a system of dams on the lakes. It was made on Congressman Griswold's resolution calling upon the secretary of war for information upon the subject, an opinion as to the feasibility of damming the lakes and an estimate of its probable cost. The report was adopted by the committee and will be reported to the house some days hence. In its report the subcommitteesays "no other nation pos-

ses a system of outprat in extent and in conditions favorable to commerce comparable with that which the United States possesses in the great lakes. The development of the territory bordering upon these waters is one of the marvels of our history and has led recently to the study of new methods for improving their harbor facilities. Heretolore the work done by the government in carrying out these improvements has been chiefly the removal of obstructions and the excavation of channels, but of late attention has been strongly drawn to a comparatively new plan of increasing and conserving the available depth of water in the rivers through the regulation and control of the level of the great lakes by a system of dams at the narrow outlets, similar in principle to the reservoir system already applied to the Mississippi and other rivers.

"It is a fact well established that for years there has been a steady subsidence Marie R'y Co. plaintiff was granted 90 of the waters of the great lakes until the present level is from 4 to 5 feet below the normal height. Navigation is already seriously hindered by this lowering of Supt. of the Poor of Delta County vs. the lake levels, which causes a great sac-Fred W. Gray and Adam Schaible were riflee in carrying capacity of vessels engaged in freight traffic. To appreciate great value of the proposed increase

Judge Stone Sentences Him to Three Years' Imprisonment at Marquete. Disposition of Other Cases on the January Calendar.

Mrs. Gus Johnston, having been re-

Ensign section boss and the woman is generally believed to be well enough. Miss Louisa Labumbard does the janitor work of all four rooms of the village

school at eight dollars per month. All arrangements with Jesse Thompion and others to operate the Standard hostelry of that house remains closed indefinitely. The saloon part continues in court. Judge Stone's address to the.

Gokey. Peter Shultz and William Martin, Jr., are in Georgia inspecting their lands and will probably have much to do here with classed with the latter. The maximum the market value of colony property in

would cost, according to Mr. Loweth's estimate, \$90,206, as follows: Building, \$2,020; pumping plant, \$16,700; artesian wells, \$11,700; water tower, \$9,280; pipe distribution, \$44,206; incidentals, engineering, etc., \$6,300. Mr. Loweth questions the economy of operating the plants jointly, the expense of moving the lighting plant would be too great.

A resolution calling a special election for Thursday, February 6th, to vote on the bonding question, was introduced by Alderman Hatton and unanimously adopted.

Thefollowing gentlemen were appointed inspectors of election: 1st ward, L. A. Rose; 2d ward, R. E. Morrell; 8d ward, Chas. Semer; 3d ward, P. W. Axelson; 4th ward, Ellsworth Atkins; 5th ward, F. Kraus; 6th ward, Wm. Duncan; 7th ward, John Garrity.

The following gentlemen were named as election commissioners: T. B. White, Timothy Killian and E. M. St. Jacques.

Alderman King offered a resolution, which declared the poles of the Bell Company a public nuisance, and authorizing the street commissioner to remove them at the expiration of thirty days unless they were previously removed by the company. The resolution was adopted.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining uncalled for at the Escanaba, Mich., postoffice, for the week ending Jan. 18th, 1896. Anna May Baker, Andro Berg, S. G. Bergman, Chas. Caldrud, Ira Collins, Ludger Denis, J. W. Donaghue, Nick Gleason, Jerton Goddard, Wm. Henry, Ed. Houle, John Hovagan, Mary Ann Hogan 2, Andrew Kohns, Joe Leduck, L. F. McMillian, John McKeon, Mary McNellis, D. C. Mc-Kinnon, G. W. McGuire, Dalla Michard, B. Magnor, B. Maguire, T. F. Marshall, Delia Micheau, Martin Oleson, Emil Peterson, Theo. Peirault, Mrs. Virginia Peter son, Mrs. Ed. Provancher, Gust Sandgren, James Spears, Nick Smith, Chas. J. Taylor, Ed. Tracy, John Wallace, Frank Webster.

Do You Want Bonds?

A notice is displayed in the postoffice lobby, signed by J. G. Carlisle, secretary of the treasury, notifying the public that the United States government has for sale \$100,000,000 worth of bonds at 4 per cent, and that you can purchase the same in denominations of \$50 or multiples of that sum. So far the rush to submit figures has been confined to bankers and newspaper men.

Lost a Valuable Team.

Tom Smith, of Fayette, lost a valuable team of horses through the ice near Davis & Mason's dock yesterday. He was on his way up the bay to Blake's camps and not knowing the nature of the ice at that point, drove on to a thin spot with two small children survive her. the result noted .-- Gladstone Delta.

This Is No Josh, Either. The Iron Port is a paper that is known always to have the courage of its convictions and can ever be depended upon to Work w do the right thing at the right time.-The at once. Mirror.

They Don't Like It,

The recent decision of Attorney General Mayard against the "Level Pre-

on the bay winter for what fish there are. Leap year party at the hall this (Sat-

urday) evening. Did you get an invite? The latest news from John Scherer, at St. Joseph's hospital, Chicago, is that he is rapidly improving.

Prof. Wm. C. Stewart, from Good's camp, has been with us this week.

Miss Flynn, of Rapid River, is visiting with her annt, Mrs. Ruby. Mr. and Mrs. John Levelle, of Gladstone, stopped over bere last Tuesday.

Mrs. Ellis has returned from a visit with relatives in Oconto and Appleton. G. E. Schlessher visited at Gladstone last Sunday.

There was a surprise social at Mrs. Davis' last 'Tuesday evening.

Rink open again next Tuesday evening. See "Sandy on rollers."

Mr. Grupert, a jewelery man from Oconto, visited the camps last week. Beef from Garden and Fayette finds a ready market in this place lately.

Probably the most valuable as well as the most beautiful Christmas present received here was that of Mr. Root-a life size oil painting of Mrs. Root, painted by herself. It shows rare artistic talent. Taxes are coming in promptly-so reports McGee.

Mr. Farnsworth is expected home today. He has been spending a few weeks with friends and relatives in Chicago.

A Railway Project.

A Mr. Harrington, of Chicago, recently spent several days in this city in the interest of a new railroad project, further mention of which will be made within the course of a fortnight or so, when the gentleman referred to promises to return to our city with capital interested. The plan in brief is to connect Escanaba with the Soo Line at North Escanaba, and continue the railroad into the splendid hardwood timber lands. Escanaba would be greatly benefitted by such a toad and The Iron Port trusts that the scheme is not without good foundation.

A Pretty Big Burden.

Escanaba has a bonded indebtedness of \$185,000, and her rate of taxation is \$4.17 this year. This is a pretty big burden for a town the size of Escanabs to bear .- Sturgeon Bay Advocate. The Advocate is in error. Escanaba's indebtedness at present is \$187,500. If

the electors vote to bond the city for \$50,000 to construct water works, Escanaba's indebtedness will be \$187,500, or \$5,500 more than given by the Advo-

Death of Mrs. Cusson.

Mrs. Chas. Cusson, of this city, died at Green Bay on Monday from the effects of an operation which abe underwent a few days previous, and was brought home on Tuesday for burial. A husband and agent.

A Handsome Business Block.

The proposed three-story department store of the Messrs, Salinsky will be one of the finest business blocks in Escanaba. Work will be commenced on the structure

Will Vote to Bond.

Dickinson county will hold a special question of bonding for the construction mium" insurance companies is causing a of county buildings, to cost \$32,000.

Canada last spring.

Chas. Johnson, Richard Roth, Louis Martin and Nic Bink, of Escanaba, passed through here on Tuesday en route to the lumber camps.

Mrs. Myron Grover, of Garth, has recently been so ill that her life was despaired of, but is somewhat improved at this writing.

The Grand Army men give notice of a masquerade ball for Washington's birthday. They're on time, just as they were in the 60's.

We were mistaken about Louis Wolfe's intention to move at once to the furnace. The family will continue to reside here indefinitely.

James Gokey now occupies the John Guerrno house, which he recently purchased and improved for a family residence.

Messrs. Blake, Farrell and McAvoy, three well known cedar men, were in town Tuesday, going to Escanaba. Township Treasurer Merrill and Post-

master Cole drove to Escanaba on Thursday, notwithstanding the blizzard. A German music teacher and piano

tuner, Prof. Schultz, late of Escanaba. spent the past week in this place. The "Exchange Bank" under the able management of Chas. M. Thatcher, is

transacting a lucrative business. Wm. Young, Jr., came down from his camp on the west branch and spent Sonday and Monday in the village.

The Paragon cornet band is billed to olay at Fred Vitzsky's rink every Monday, Friday and Sunday.

George Wicklander, having sprained his knee, is down from the woods, and the young ladies enjoy it.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Glazer have been nursing a very sick child during the past week.

Dr. F. N. Foreman and bride have made this village their permanent home. Mr. Hancock, of Gladstone, was here with a "soap man" on Tuesday. Mrs. Ferris, of the "Soo," is visiting her parents, Rev. Crane and wife,

Born, on the 22d inst., to Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Dillabough, a daughter. Township Treasurer Merrill was at the

county seat on Thursday. The new church at Masonville is rapidly approaching completion.

Capt. Lanford is putting in the winter elling oils and greases. The Iron Port is on sale each week at

Hamilton's drug store. Mr. Lozo has gone to Marinette, having old his interests here.

Louis Jerome was an Escanaba visitor on Thursday.

Death of Mrs. Lager, Mrs. Nels. Lager departed this life at her home on Cleveland avenue, Tuesday afternoon, pneumonia being the cause of herdemise. She is survived by a husband and an infant child. The funeral took place from the Swedish Lutheran church

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rink Wednesday evening, and spectators were not few. There will be numerous

The defendant in Thomas Degree Herclues Salva was given 60 days extra | in the depth of the lake harbors it must time in which to settle bill of exceptions. be born in mind that the percentage of The following cases were continued for the term: The People vs. Alexander Besson, Jr., bastardy; Victoria Fillion vs. Pascal Perron, trespass; Webster L. Marble et al. vs. The Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y Co., eject- 10 per cent. of gain in weight of the load ment.

Nolle prosequi entered in the case of The People vs. Benjamin Clark, charged ing power of nearly 30 per cent. to the with perjury.

Bench warrants issued for the arrest of Edward McGinnis, charged with larceny, and Andrew Blomquist, charged within- ed the same purpose would be served as tent to kill and murder. These are the though there had been an equal amount men who escaped from the county jail of dredging and the cost would be very sometime ago and have not since been apprebended.

Decree of divorce granted to the plaintiff in the case of Alfretta M. Sprague vs. Stephen L. Sprague.

In the case of the bond-holders of the Escanaba Water Works Company vs. the every distinguished engineer, and in view City of Escanaba, to compel the defendant to pay hydrant rental and to replace your subcommittee would respectfully certain moneys in the water fund, said to have been transferred, was won by the city.

Frank Penberthy et al vs. Myra L. Merrill, judgment ordered for plaintiffs in the sum of \$434.04, over and above costs of suits brought against defendant. The People vs. Charles Ingalls and Johnna Cox, nolle prosequi entered upon motion of Prosecuting Attorney Jennings.

The Ore Combine,

A Duluth special to the Dispatch says that it is learned from the best of authority that at the secret meeting of Bessemer mine owners held in Cleveland last week to decide on the proportion of ore to be turned out by the various ranges during the coming season, the total amount to be shipped is fixed at 10,000,-000 tons, or 200,000 tons less than was shipped during last season. The miners realize that when there is a surplus piled upon the lower lake docks it acts as a

price cutter. The Mesaba comes in for a large proportion of the total. It is to be allowed to ship 8,500,000 tons as against 6,500,-000 for all the other Lake Superior ranges. Last season the Mesaba shipped only 2,586,000 tons, so miners on that range cannot complain this season. It is estimated that the demand will be equal to the 3,500,000 tons this season, as the furnaces are getting more used to Mesaba ore and more furnaces are in blast than a year ago.

The only basis on which shipments should be calculated is a furnace consumption basis. A year ago a mining man reckoned what the probable shipments of Mesaba ore would be by estimating the consumption of the various furnaces and allowing the proper proportion for Mesaba. He made it 2,503, 000 tons and the actual shipments were only 83,000 tons greater.

The War Is Over.

The text-book war between the Ameri-Alec J. Labombard, Alec T. Labombard, attractions at the rink during theseason. thing of the past and the lion and the is doing well.

gain is to be calculated from the least depth minus that which measures the displacement of the unloaded vessel. If this displacement be 6 feet in a 16-foot channel the addition of 1 foot would be to be carried and 3 feet of additional depth would mean an increase of carrycrafts which ply the lakes. If by thesystem of regulation above mentioned this additional depth of watercould be secur-

much less. Raising and conserving of the water of the great lakes is a matter of vital importance, indeed of vital necessity, to the international commerce of the nation. The plan for accomplishing this as suggested has the support of of the magnitude of the interests involved recommend that the resolution be favorreported to the house." The committee

incorporated in its report a number of papers read before the convention of the internal deep waterways association and a letter from Gen. Craighill, chief of engineers, showing the necessity of controlling the levels of the great lakes.

Municipal Short Talk.

The detailed report of Mr. Loweth on the water works plant is given in The Iron Port for the information of the public. The public should have important matters of this kind.

J. W. Troyer, who appeared in Escanaba this week, is a professional skater. He has a record for backward skating of one-half mile in 1:26 4-5, and two miles in 6:40.

Escanaba's string of steppers are out loosening up every fine afternoon. Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Aird, of Ford River, on Sunday morning, a son.

A postoffice has been established by 'Uncle Sam" at Munising."

Now is the time to hanl clay to the race track.

Miners' Wages Lifted.

In case the miners at the Winthrop get out 18,000 tons of ore this month they will be paid \$3 per day, and other labor accordingly. This will be a return to the high wages of lour years ago. The miners' wages at the Isbpeming mines are steadily being raised. The best miners at the Lake Angeline property are earning \$75 per month, and even higher.

Paderewski 1s a Money-Maker.

Paderewski has appeared in 26 concerts in this country, the receipts from which netted him \$82,000. He will play in 74 more concerts before returning home, and if he maintains the average receipts will depart with over 200,000 large American dollars.

C. D. Johnson Injured.

Mr. C. D. Johnson fell from a stairway can Book company and Ginn & Co., in his barn on Thursday evening and which has raged furiously in this penin- broke his arm. Medical aid was quickly sula during the past six months, is a summoned and at the present writing he

Thursday afternoon.

Roller Rink Opening. Quite a large number of skaters atended the opening of the roller skating



THE IRON PORT, ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 25, 1896.

NEWSPAPER LAWS.

a first refusion the

BEYOND.

The cries and means of the fallen From the stricken field I hear. And my soul is stirred to answer. To shout them a word of cheer; For I see how the Lord of Battle Ponts on with a guiding hand To where beyond the failure There is still a happy land.

Look up, look forth to the future, Though your eyes are dim and weak, Though the storms that beat about you Hise the light of the hops you seek; Arise neath the best of the tempest, To the height of your manhood stand. And you'll see that beyond the failure There is still a happy land.

to be married this fall."

Mis' Brown's crab jell," she added.

depreciatingly, "but I knew't your tree

"Thank you," said Mahala, simply.

her to shame before her visitors, she

thought. They should not know but

it was a common thing for her to have

such luxuries in the house-at least

when she wanted them. She told them

feel like cooking-so they wouldn't

ran on. She had three eggs and some

potatoes, and she would toast some

bread. Then she was sure that enough

of the pie-plant was up-she had

looked at it only yesterday-to stew

for sauce. And they would have the

fruit cake. How fortunate there was

butter in the house. She was glad she

had gone without it all winter, 'or

there might not have been any now.

Yes, everything would be her own but

the cake. She heaved a great sigh of

relief, as her visitors chatted and cut

and sewed, and she soon found herself

"You should hev seen her chirk up

after we'd been there a little bit of a

At dark the visitors departed. They

told Mahala, they had had a "real good

while," said Mrs. Simpson afterward.

able to talk too.

Through the battle ye win to conquest, By the pain and the wos ye are blest; For only the children of sorrow Can win to the gates of rest. Long since by the Lord of Battle The strife was nobly planned-For the brave beyond the failure There is still a happy land. -P. McArthur, in N. Y. ndependent.

WHAT AILED MAHALY.

BY ELEANOR BOOT.

"What ailed Mahaly?" That was the had died, and I thought I'd bring it question the neighbors all asked each over." other. Every day that it rained-and it was a wet spring-they had out to Such delicacies as cake and jelly and look out the window to see her irudgelderberry wine were as far removed ing along, umbrellaless, oftentimes from her in these days as Victoria's bonnetless-her face turned upward. her manner or her profuse thanks put

" 'Pears if she'd got religion this winter: I'd feel to think she'd gone daft over it, the way't she gazes up at the sky," said old Mrs. Mosely.

"I jes' think it's flyin' in the face o' P-rovidence!" cried her hearer; "her a-gallivantin' 'round that a-way in she didn't have any appetite, and didn't ev'ry thunderstorm. She'll be brought home some day, see if she hain't. Why, think it strange that she hadn't any my Uncle Cy jes' stepped to the door cake baked. Yes, she could manage one day, and the lightnin' went clean about the dinner all right-so her mind through him. He died right away. He made a beautiful-lookin' corpse, jes' as nat'ral-the blackened part was all in his side and arm-but it was dretful sad! He was buried on a Sunday," sighing.

"I b'lieve she's a little empty in the upper story," said a third, tapping her head. And so the talk went on. Whether Mahala knew of the various surmises of the village folk, or whether, knowing, she did not care, was almost as fruitful a theme for conjecture as the cause of her rambles.

At last, two of the Dorcas band took it upon themselves to stand by each other in an attempt to find out something about it. They were to take a whole day to it and report their success or nonsuccess at the next meeting.

Mrs. Brown said that she would take over some of her crabapple jelly, and

mother's long illness and death, sho was getting old and wrinkled and yelif they didn't know better, they'd jes' think you was a crazy woman." Mahala straightened up her meager low. It was then she had read a recipe for changing all this. stooping form. "Mis' Brown," she said

tremulously, but with dignity, "I like to feel the rain." She hesitated. "It "If you went out in the rains, it said, it would take away the wrinkles and bring back rosy cheeks!" she cried comes from where my mother is. She piteously. "And then when folks got always liked it too, and I don't think, people have any call to talk 'bout me to talkin' about me not wearin' my bunnet, and lookin' up to the sky all the for that!" She turned away her face time-more rain beats down on your and looked out of the window at the big firops pattering down on the expandface that way"-she added simply-"I used to go way out in the country ing foliage. The rain came down more heavily. There was a perfect deluge. so's I could take it off and nobody wouldn't know. And then when it Mahala looked uneasy and restless, and didn't rain hard," she went on after a once made an involuntary movement as though to go out. She checked herpause, "I shook the branches. It was just like rain. But it wa'n't no use-it self and brought out her work basket. wa'n't no use!" she moaned. "And now "I'm piecin' a Risin' Sun quilt for Reuben's comin' back in a little while-Rose," she said, quietly. "She's goin' his aunt told me so, and I'm so old and ugly he won't want me!" She buried her "Now this'll be real cozy," exclaimed face in the pillow. Mrs. Simpson. "We've got piecin', too.

I'm helpin' Mis' Brown piece her Jeru-Presently she reached out a thin hand to the little table that always stood by salum Cherries." She opened the her bed. She picked up the mirror, basket. "Here's the elderberry wine, and this is some fruit cake I've had not noticing it was a strange one, and gazed in it. She started up excitedly. mellerin' for nigh about a year. I "It's true! it's true!" she cried, her brought it over for you to eat with the poor wan features lighting up. "I was wine. I thought it might tempt your appetite. It's real strength'nin, I've afraid it wouldn't be-ever! But it said it would take time. Oh, Rose, I'm hearn." She took out the things and so glad I kept it! Do you s'pose," she laid them on the table. "And this is whispered, tremulously, "he'll think I'm much changed?" "It's not as good as your mother used to make," interposed Mrs. Brown,

The next day an unusual ripple of excitement pervaded the little village. Mahala was dead, and it was reported that her last words were about Reuben Davis. Mrs. Brown had heard what she said, and the minister's wife, too, They had run over that morning to see how she was getting along. It was crown jewels, but she would not let just as Rose was supporting her in the death struggle. "Tell him," she had murmured, painfully, in great gasps, "tell him that I never forgot himnever! And that-I-always-believed -he-would-come-back-to-me."

All this the town knew, with perhaps some necessary additions and enlargements-for it had passed through several hands before making the roundsbut what it didn't know was how faithfully the two neighbors had pledged to each other inviolable secrecy concerning it. It didn't know how they nad tiptoed out of the kitchen-the bedroom was just adjoining and Rose hadn't seen them-their hearts filled with a dim sense of the pathos and sacredness of it all, and had declared to each other that they would never tell anyone-never. No one should ever know the truth but themselves. They would wait outside a few minutes, and then go in as though they had just come.

Of all this, the town knew nothing, nor of the struggle there had been between the sense of what was right, on the one side-and the habits of a lifetime on the other-joined, it may be, to the inherited proclivities of generations.

time," and urged her to come over and A week later, Reuben Davis and his young bride stood above Mahala's grave. The painted board with her Ceylon were as much surprised as you name and age:

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

-Theriversof the Emerald Isle have generally a dark color, owing to the act that most of them, at some point in eir course, flow through peat marshes or beds, which impart a dark hue to the water.

-The Po, in north Italy, is 360 miles in length. The deposits at its mouth have caused the coast to gain upon the sea so rapidly that a point which in the time of Augustus was a seaport town is now 18 miles from the Adriatic."

-Japan is going to build her commercial navy by giving subsidies to shipbuilders for every ton above 1,000, and to shipowners for all ships of 1.000 tons that can make ten knots an hour, the subsidy being increased for every 500 tons additional burthen or every knot additional speed.

-A valuable armchair is in the pessession of the earl of Radnor. It originally cost \$50,000 and was presented by the city of Augsburg to Emperor Rudolph II. of Germany about the year 1576. It is of steel and took the artist about 30 years to make.

-Surg. Col. Taylor, who was sent out by the English war office to report upon the arrangements inaugurated by Japan for dealing with its sick and wounded in the recent war, has been lecturing at Aldershot on the result of his observations, and unhesitatingly asserts that the organization of the Japanese authorities left little or nothing to be desired on the score of humanity and efficiency.

-Regulus is outdone by a man from Ceylon, who is now performing at the London Alhambra. Besides climbing with bare feet a ladder whose rungs are sharp sword edges, and lying on a bed of nail points with four men seated upon him, he curls himself up in a witch, witouga whose inner sides nails project, and is rolled about the stage at a rapid rate. The exhibition, however, is described as being curious rather

HIGH-PRICED TEA.

than interesting to the spectators.

London Aristocrats Drink It Though It Costs \$143 a Pound.

Did you ever wonder what's the price of the most expensive tea ever sold? There's little doubt that the most costly tea party ever given was a certain little social affair in Boston harbor a matter of 120 years ago, but those imitation Indians would have been even better pleased had the tea tossed to the waves off Boston been worth as much as some which was sold recently in England. And the tea in the last half of the 18th century didn't retail at one dollar a pound, by a good deal.

One hundred and forty-three dollars pound is what Ceylon tea of a certain kind brought at auction in London some time ago. This is stated on the authority of J. H. Grairo, of the Ceylon Importing company. To be

It is named the golden tips. The

leaves when only 24 hours old are

picked from the top only of tea

bushes. They are very small, not half

as big as your finger nail, and extra ex-

pert pickers are required to gather

them. It can be imagined that 300 or

400 people on the plantation must

pick over several acres of bushes to

get enough green one-day-old tea leaves

Take a teaspoonful of tea and put

it in a teapot. If you want one cup of

flavor.

Her Eyes

Are the eyes I love black, brown, or bit It matters not what is their shade or hus So long as they are loving, tender, true. They may be blue as bluest summer sky, Or brown and black in deepest shades may

vie; I love the soul which meets mine through the eye.

The eyes which tell me all I care to know, Whose orbs with sympathetic fervor glow, And all the heart within on me bestow.

The wide world holdeth none that can excel;

The soul within them doth my soul impel. Dear eyes, I thank them for the tale they tell.

-N. Y. Tribune.

The Secret of Happiness. There's no excuse for family jars; 'Tis selfishness our pleasure mars; The wife insists on this or that, The husband differs-then a spat-A fickle, foolish falling out-Some words, some tears, a little pout; Because they have not learned to share Each others' wishes, and forbear.

My wife and I a plan devised Whereby all points are compromised. Though differences arise, with us, We settle them without a fuss. And how much better 'tis to find One to the other's views resigned; It matters not what I may say, We compromise-she has her way. -L. A. W. Bulletin.

The Modern Muse.

wrote a little poem; 'twas bright and sweet and gay-

The cleverest and best I'd done for many and many a day.

sent it to an editor-alas! my hopes were vaint

a new invention;

hension

and mailed the shapeless wreck Back to that self-same editor-who prompt-

-N. Y. Tribune.

Of drilling in subtraction On every stormy day:

"Let's all subtract unpleasant things Like doleful dumps and pain, And then," said she, "you'll gladly see That pleasant things remain." -Anna M. Pratt, in St. Nicholas.

How's This ?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any Chee of Catarrh that can not be sured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. out any obligations made by their firm. WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

MALDING, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bot-tle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A BRIGHT boy in a Boston school was asked to name six animals of the Arctic zone. With the confidence of a college pro-fessor, he promptly answered: "Three po-

8400 IN FRIZES ON OATS AND CORN Last year we offered \$200 for the bigrest yield of onts. 209 bushels Silver line Osts was the highest. This year we offer \$200 more on oats, \$100 on Silver King Barley, a barley yielding in 1895 116 bushels per acre, and \$100 on Golden Triumph Yellow Dent Corn, the com of your dreams!

What's Teosinte and Sand Vetch and Sacaline and Lathyrs and Giant Spurry and Giant Incarnate Clover and lots of such things? They'll make you, rich if you plant a plenty. Catalogue tells you!

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND it with 10c. postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., LaCrosse, Wis., you will get free 10 grasses and grains, above oats, barley, corn and their catalogue. Catalogue alone, 5c. (E)

Tun mule is a demi-Jack, and therefore a demi-John, which accounts for the spirit that is within him. -Boston Transcript.

All About Western Farm Lands. All About Western Farm Lands. The "Corn Belt" is a monthly paper pub-lished by the Passenger Department of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. It is designed to give reliable information concerning western farm lands, what can be raised on them successfully, and the ex-perionces of farmers who live in the west. Copies of the paper will be sent to any ad-dress for one year on receipt of 25 cents. Postage stamps accepted. Address "The Corn Belt," 209.Adams St., Chicago.



He coldly wrote: "Returned with thanks," and sent it back again. And then I took that poem apart and tried I put it into dialect past human compre Obscured the sense, and spolled the rhyme,

ly sent a check!

A Good Method There was a little schoolma'am Who had this curious way

spend the day with them soon. her coadjutor said she guessed she'd take over some fruit cake and elderberry wine; the thought in both far. reaching and diplomatic minds being that their hostess could hardly withstand such delicate bribery. She would rurely feel that something was due them in return.

It happened that the day they set upon dawned dark and lowering. It looked as though a thunderstorm was imminent.

"Oh, Mis' Simpson," puffed Mrs. Brown, running without ceremony into her neighbor's back door, "don't you think we'd better let ev'tything go and git right over there? I didn't think about pickin' on a rainy day, but, don't you see-it's jes' the thing! We can git started on the subjec' better. Hurry up and git on your bunnet and let the dishes go. Here, put your things right in my basket. We want to git there before she starts-and she'll be startin' out to-day, sure! Look at them clouds."

A little later, flushed and dusty, the two stood at Mahala's front door. Mrs. Brown, who usually took the initiative in everything, knocked vigorously. She felt a drop of rain and knocked again. The door swung slowly open and she began, volubly:

"Howdy, Mahaly; we jes' thought-Mis' Simpson and I-how we'd come over and spend the day with you. You hevn't looked a bit well lately-kind o' peaked lookin'-and you must be so lonesome here all alone. How air you now, anyhow?"

"I hain't no call to complain of my health," answered Mahala, a little stiffly. She glanced up at the sky. "But come in. It was real thoughtful of you to think of me." Mrs. Simpson's conscience gave a little prick.

"Looks like rain, don't it?" pursued Mrs. Brown, glancing up. "But mebby you was goin' out to-day"-bravely following up the charge. "I should think you'd ketch your death o' cold goia' out in all these cold spring rains-so mebby it's a good thing we come, anyway." She trod on Mrs. Simpson's toes, "Yes, you're gittin' real peaked lookin'," hastily ejaculated that worthy woman, taking up the cue so inimitably thrown out by her companion. Mahala flushed slightly.

"Why," feel real well," she faltered. "Be I peaked? I'm goin' to try to eat everyone who came in, but, in the more. But when a person's all alone they don't feel no great appetite." She shered her visitors into the little parlor and took their things. " I can't It was the next afternoon that Rose hardly bring myself to cook now," she

"Well, now. hain't it fort'nate! brought over some o' my elderberry wine, for I thought you needed chirkin' up since your mother hain't here to see to you. Poor woman! How long's she been dead?"

"Three years," said Mahala, choking, "There, there, poor dear, we're jes' goin' to come over real often and I'm a-goin' to see you don't hout a bonnet!" exclaimed Mrs. Brown: "What do you do it for anyway?" also persisted. "You'll ex-ruse me for sayin' it-you know I'm

"To think that's the reason she goes out in the rain!" Mrs. Brown ejaculated, as they wended their way homeward. "Well, I'm beat! Poor thing, poor thing!"

And so the village curiosity was satisfied to some extent, although many clods, the one little tree set out by some of the good folk still wondered whether Mahala wasn't crazy after all; and they still looked at her curiously from behind blinds and curtains whenever she appeared in the drenching showers. It was noticed, however, that she did not now, as of yore, go out every time there was a storm; moreover, that she always wore her bonnet; and, instead of gazing upward, walked along as other people did. But a new and peculiar phase soon developed itself which more than counterbalanced this return to the ordinary and accepted.

Several, driving along the country road, had seen her with her sun bonnet thrown back, violently shaking the trees and bushes, looking up the while fixedly as she went from clump to clump, apparently tireless. People began to warn their children to keep away from her, and said to each other that something must be done.

One day, the word went round that Mahala wassick. The minister had gone there to call, and had found her hardly able to crawl to the door. The people flocked in. They sent for her half sister, Rose, who was a trained nurse in New Haven, and to an adjoining town for a doctor. He shook his head gravely, and said that exposure in her weakened condition had done the work, and that it was a chance if she ever got any better)

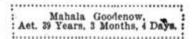
As she lay on the bed, pale and weak, she called again and again for the looking glass. When it was given her, she only groaned and turned her face to the wall.

"Another phase of the insanity, the doctor says," people repeated to one another; but one who was there went home, and, going to the garret, hunted up an old mirror that had belonged to her grandfather. He had been a sailor and had brought it home from some foreign port. It had the property of making almost anyone look fair and well favored, if not positively handsome. At first, the family had exhibited it to guage, when suddenly this splendidly course of years, it had been laid away and almost forgotten. Now it was brought forth and laid by Mahala's bed. came. "O, sister, sister!" cried Mahala

throwing her arms about her. "I want to tell you everything. I haven't had no one I could tell-no one!"

And then, after Rose had taken off her things and seated herself on the bed by her side, Mahala told her how Reuben Davis had said to her, when he have been able to develop a creature went away ten years before: "Wait so gorgeous. It turned out that the for me, Mahala, I'll be back one of these days, and we'll get married! Where ing at the University of Rochester, else could I find such a good girl-and had gone to China with certain missuch a complexion!" he had added, langhingly.

She had been so happy, she mur-mured, flushing, and had cared then for as to the sour own good-but ev'ry-her looks because he had. But as the as to the source of the sour her looks because he had. But as the



the few withered flowers, the unbroken friendly hand, but dying-its leaves yellow and curled-gave an air of unutterable dreariness to the scene. A chipmunk had already made a hole at the foot of the grave, and the earth had caved in around it.

"Poor Mahala! She was a schoolmate of mine," he said, gently. "I had not thought of her for years, and yet I believe I was in love with her once." He smiled a little. "I wonder why mother was so anxious for us to walk over here to-night." They were silent, and gazed with a forced solemnity, as people will, at the lonely mound.

to make a pound of tea when dried. "Let us go now," he said, after a little, Ceylon teas, by the way, are dried by "it looks like rain, and you are shivermachinery, and not manipulated by ing." He tenderly wrapped a shawl hand, as are the products of China around her, and stooping, kissed the and Japan. Ordinary tea is from piquant face-blooming with the clear leaves which are ten days old, and con. pink and white which the one under the sequently larger. Mr. Grairo is in a earth by their side had so striven for position to speak by the card as to how and longed for-for his sake. But they to make tea, and here is what he says: did not know. They only walked quick-

ly away without a backward glance. And the rain beat down on Mahalo's grave, and the thunders burst over it, -New Bohemian.

AMERICAN ENERGY WINS.

Minister White's Story of a Chance Meets

ing with a Former New Yorker. The American can always be trusted to make his way, no matter what may be his environments. A story told by Andrew D. White, ex-minister to Germany and Russia, illustrates this fact. Mr. White stated that once when he was at Berlin, after all the diplomatic corps had been duly presented to his wife, the Chinese minister, in pursuance to custom, brought round his principal secretaries and presented them to his colleagues. Among these was a tall, fine-looking man, evidently a European, dressed in a superb court costume and covered with gold lace, you studied years ago, can you tell As his Chinese colleague introduced where Ceylon is? The triangle of India him to Mr. White in German, the condoubtless is fairly well fixed in your versation was continued in that lanmemory. Well, Ceylon is an island just south of Indis-off the apex of the tridressed personage said in English; angle. Its people are Hindoos of the "Mr. White, I do not see why we should great Aryan family. Many are Buddbe talking in German. I come from hists, and some, like Mr. Grairo, are Waterloo, in western New York, and I Theosophists. There are several reawas educated at Rochester university sons why tea grown in Ceylon is suunder your frined, Dr. Anderson." Mr. perior to others-that, let us say, which White said that had the gentleman some American planters have tried to dropped through the ceiling it would raise. Ceylon is surrounded by the not have seemed more surprising, and Indian ocean, and the tea plantations that it was hard to believe that take are 75 or 80 miles inland, so the bushes pretty little village of Waterloo, or are not affected by the sea breeze. even Rochester, withall the added pow-Then the plantations are from 3,000 to er of this noble university, should 6,000 feet above the sea level, and the higher the altitude the less the quantity, but the better the quality. The temperature is 45 to 65 degrees all the gentleman concerned, after graduatyear round. The country seldom is without rain, and this is conducive to sionaries, had then been taken into the the growth of iresh leaves, which are picked only when tender. Picking goes Chinese service and had proved to be a thoroughly intelligent, patriotic man, on all the year round. Then, too, the faithful to his duties to China, as well soil is very rich. These are some of the reasons why the Ceylon tea is a su-perior article,-Buffalo Courier. as to the United States .- Troy (N. Y.)

sure, Mr. Grairo says the planters of rs and three scals

Sebastapol Was Not Impregnable, For it was taken by assault, but a physique built up, a constitution fortified by Hostet-ter's Stomach Bitters, may bid defiance to or I or the next person at such a fabulous price. Owing to certain peculiarities a pound of that tea probably repthe assaults of malarious disease even in loresents approximately \$143 worth of calities where it is most prevalent and ma-lignant. Emigrants to the ague-breeding sections of the West should bear this in labor, but the figure it fetched is so extraordinary as to give the tea or the mind, and start with a supply. The Bitters prompty subdues dyspepsia, rheumatic and kidney complaints, nervousness, con-stipation and biliousness. sale absolutely no commercial value whatever. This is particularly so because this tea has no appreciably finer

CONSIDERATE .- Father-"Why did you permit young Mashman to kiss you in the parlor last night?" Daughter-"Because I was afraid he'd catch cold in the hall."-Brooklyn Life.

SUFFERERS FROM COUGHS, SORE THROAT, etc., should be constantly supplied with "Brown's Bronchial Troches."

The safe flew open, and there inside A receipted gas bill lay, The baffled burglar shook his head, "I've come a little too late!" he said,

And he mournfully turned away -Chicago Tribune.

Mas. BINGO-"I wish you would tell that servant girl that we don't require her any more." Bingo-"Certainly, my dear. (Later to servant) Bridget, Mrs. Bingo wants to see you."-Life.

Upon the unjust and the just Alike the rain doth fall;

"That whisky is fifteen years old." I know it, because I've had it that long my-saif." The Colonel-"By jove! sir, you must be a man of phenomenal self-control." -Life.

With mortgaged patrimony Invariably you will find Are those of matrimony.

-N. Y. Recorder.

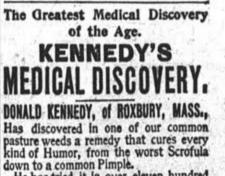
HARD LINES.—"They say he hadn't a penny when he married. How, then, has he managed to keep a wife?" "He has kept her in suspense, probably."—Detroit Free Press.

THE most insignificant people are the most apt to sneer at others. They are safe from reprisals, and have no hope of rising in their own esteem but by lowering their neighbors.—Hazlitt.

"A wood-sawing contest by women!" That seems up-to-date and quite pat The "sawing," I hear, was successful— But the "say nothing" part, how was that?

-N. Y. Recorder. "It is hard to believe that a man is tell-ing the truth when you know you would lis were you in his place."-Boston Tran-

WE always have time enough, if we will but use it aright.-Goothe.



He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label. If the stomach is foul or bilious it will

cause squeamish feelings at first. No change of diet ever necessary.

'Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bed-time. Sold by all Druggists.

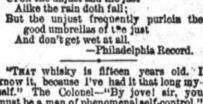
Be Sure 'Tis pure Cocoa, and not made by the so-called "Dutch Process." Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa is absolutely pure - no chemicals. WALTER BAKER & CO., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

men. We make and sell more \$3 Shoes than any

other manufacturer in the world. None genuine unless name and price is stamped on the bottom.

Ask your dealer for our 65, 64, 63.50, 62.50, 82.25 Shoes; 83.50, 82 and 81.75 for boys.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you, send to fac-tory, enclosing price and 30 cents to pay carriage. State kind, style of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept. will fill your order. Send for new Illus-trated Catalogue to Box H. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.



Tun bonds most sought for by a duke

the beverage, pour on one cup of boiling water and let it stand one minute. Stand where? Well, not on the stove at all. In fact, lest the temperature be too great, better keep the teapot out of the kitchen. This proportion will

make ordinarily strong tea. For two cups let it stand two minutes, and three cups three minutes. But don't silow it to stand more than five minates. If one cup is wanted triple strength the same amount of tea, a :easpoonful, it will do it by letting it stand three minutes. Additional quantity is obtained by putting in more tea. Of course, there are plenty of housewives who will think they can improve on this way of making tea, but this is the method of a may who knows. Without looking at the geography



THE IRON PORT, ESCANABA. MICHIGAN. SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 25, 1896.

INTERVIEW WITH DOLE. that this may prove a source of weak-ness?" "Our financial condition has been THE GOSSIP OF GOTHAM. the metropolis. This is another silly "Our financial condition has been " ELLEN OSBORN'S LETTER. ply of plumes that lend such added charm to the sparkling black eyes and waving raven hair. Broad-brimme A Letter from Our Special Correvery good, indeed," he replied. "The The Astors Here Will Not Pubhad, for his promising prospects in A Discourse Upon Evening Gowns hats with the plumes massed well at spondent in Hawaii. Cholera epidemic was a source of great expense, yet our bonds are quoted lish a Kinsman's Denials. Pennsylvania politics would be utterly the back are more commonly seen than other shapes, though there is still a respectable minority of perching birds, their wings spread as if for instant and Leap Year Weddings. ruined by such a step. He may be a above par in foreign countries. We Hawalian Situation Explained-Sentiment senator yet. Mr. Morton Feela Quite Sure -- Even have a small tariff upon revenues, and Still Strong in Favor of Annexation-French and English Ideals-Simplicity and George Gould Has the Political siness Contrasted-War and Ostrich Russian Serpents. British Protectorate Possible-Atlevy a one per cent. tax." Fever and Shows It-George Gould flight. The Venezuelan commission's work Plumes-Brocades and Emtitude of the Natives. Has Political Ambitions. The use of feathers on evening gowns. brolderies. It is often stated in American papers seems to be done largely in New York. is not, I am reminded, an innovation in that Japan, flushed by the victory over [COPTRIOHT, 1896.] [COPYRIGHT, 1896.] At least a huge logic, since down is an old favorite in [COPTRIGHT, 1896.] As I was standing on the steps of the China, will soon take possession of mass of docu-Mr. Morton no lo iger feels any doubt When the days begin to lengthen and the fashioning of brave robes, and palace-or Executive Building," as Hawaii, if the United States does not of his nomination at St. Louis next mentary evidence the cold begins to strengthen, ever-vari- down is but a mass of feathers in minia-Hawalians now prefer to call itannex, and then in the event of war beis being accumu-June. He would able woman appears most frequently ture. The miniature phase, however, awaiting a military parade and review, tween Russia and Japan, Russia might lated here, and the never have permitwith brave bared shoulders in the full is past when one sees small ostrich tips Miss Kate Fields, the brilliant Amerisecure the island. This would place one ted the use of his clerical activity incan lecturer and writer, favored me glory of evening attire. close laid to form a trimming course of the greatest military powers just volved in the inname had he enter-If the English mode makers are at upon a velvet gown, and the eyes of their best in walking, shooting and peacock's feathers close laid with the with an introduction to President Dole. | cutside the Golden Gate, ready to detained any such quiry seems to cenpeacock's feathers close laid with the He is a gentleman of distinguished and mand entrance at any moment. On ter about the me doubt. He has now oaching rigs-some dispute it, but if- iris effect that art cannot initate but commanding bearing, more than six this point I secured the personal, not tropolis. Mr. Cougone to the length then there can be no question of the can only adapt. feet in height, and able to tip the scales | the official, opinion of Consul Shisnizu, dert, the Tammany of arranging his afprimacy of Paris when it comes to the at 200 pounds. After the usual inter- the Japanese consul. He said: Ball dresses are now made dancing lawyer, has befairs for the camlength, which sounds like a bull, but survey of polished floors and gleaning change of courtesies, I received from "Japan does not want Hawaii for BUSSIA' SERPENT. portant character, paign next sumshoulders, glittering electroliers and isn't. For many have been the gala him a very cordial invitation to come to several reasons. It is too far away, it mer. There has dancing eyes. In a word, the evening socially and politically. His views are costumes too long for comfort on the his home that afternoon. would be too expensive to keep and been 'some attempt 64k is for the French. floor. Street dresses make fair claim understood to be the very reverse of At the appointed hour I entered a would be of no benefit whatever. If PLATT AND MORTON. to make Platt the In the evening the French and the to the praise of the sensible, and this spacious garden, containing tropical Japan should get possession of Hawaii the Schomburgk line, but he resolutely dish that ran away with the spoon in English seem to have changed charac- is a blessing; for there is nothing mair refuses to discuss the matter in any this business, but Mr. Morton is deway. Andrew D. White, the other New termined to be no spoon. On the con-York member of the commission, is trary, he has Mr. Platt exactly where known to possess much and very defihe wants him, and it absurd to supnite information regarding Russia's pose that Mr. Platt would try to sell feeling for the United States in the his venerable friend out. Indeed, Mr. event of war. When at the court of Morton has no more ardent supporter St. Petersburg as our minister, he in the country than Mr. Platt. The nosounded the government and got very tion that the latter proposes to make satisfactory results. Mr. White also Mr. Reed a cat's paw is not creditable knows all about the sea serpent torto the speaker's intelligence. It will pedo of the Russian navy, a secret inbe found when the convention assemvention which floats and sinks and bles that Mr. Platt will be in charge of looks like a huge snake on the surface the Morton forces and authorized to of the water. We are likely to see make deals in the governor's name. many of these monsters on our side in The general belief in New York that the event of war, and Mr. White is one Mr. Morton will get the nomination is of the few Americans who has ever so strong that the governor is already been aboard of one.

Gould's Political Ambitions.

New Torest may hereit aver that he would carry New York in | for a totally new aspect of the Gould family. It has al-

ready been intimated in certain quarters that George Gould had become politically ambitious, but now. there is practically no doubt that he wants to enter the United States senate. To this end, he has established a residence in New New JESSEY POLI-

TICS. helped form a polit-

ical club, although he modestly disclaims any interested motive. How this will end is an insolvable problem. Mr. Gould has received many jocular intimations from political magnates on the folly of his course. He has been warned that the skull and crossbones is the political emblem of politics in New Jersey, and that the legislature thereof feeds on skulls. Mr. Frelinghuysen employed this figure of speech

ters. The French evening gown is apt | mischancefu', as the Scottish school

A SYMPHONY IN GREENISH BLUE.

to be comparatively simple; the Eng- says, than an accident-inviting long, lish one is apt to fritter its strength dress. away in multiplied and frivolous de-I have seen an afternoon dress of tails. This is not true of all the tribe; a gown from London and a gown from

Dresden silk of a dark bottle green ground made most bright and effective l'aris shown in Mr. Kaufman's spirited by combining with it pink satin, pink drawing are of almost equal simplicity mousseline de sole and striped green and smartness. Both have plain skirts and pink velvet. This sounds like a and low bodice openings, nearly square. vision of snakes, but is really fine. The The London skirt of straw colored silk skirt was made very full without trimis surmounted by a close bolice-too ming other than the delicate pink flowclose, for the Londoners ince much er woven in the goods. The bodice was

of dark-green velvet with a round waist



SANFORD B. DOLE, FROM HIS LATEST PHOTOGRAPH.

plants of every variety, with many | the reciprocity treaty which now exists winding paths and driveways. In the between the islands and the United center stands the "White House" of States would change, and the sugar in-Hawaii-which, however, is brown in dustry-practically the only one of imcolor. Here, sitting in a beautiful fern- portance in the islands-would be ery in the midst of which played a re- ruined; for it would be impossible to freshing fountain, I enjoyed a deli- import sugar to the United States, cious Havana and listened to the presi- which is virtually its only market." dent's clear and concise account of the Hawaiian situation.

One needs to be in Hawaii but a very In substance, President Dole spoke short time to be convinced of two

beginning to be embarrassed with appeals for patronage and support in all sorts of ways. Mr. Morton's friends any event, and he himself is known to share the belief.

The Angry Duchess.

Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt has made himself so unpopular in England, owing to his stand on the

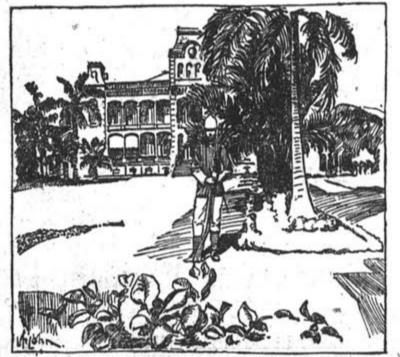
Venezuelan business, that even his daughter, the duchess of Marlborough, has become somewhat frigid towards him. The duke is alleged to have forbidden the duchess to have

anything to do with Mr. Vanderbilt. The Saturday Re-SPARROWS. view has pitched into the latter as "a braying fool, with more money than brains." Mr. Vanderbilt has lately been involved in a series of troubles with the British exchequer on the subject of occupancy taxes. These occupancy taxes are levied upon those who rent country seats and similar trifles, on a memorable occasion, and there and Mr. Vanderbilt has been fighting them right and left. This has earned him much odium. Altogether his position in England has become far from pleasant. He has been dropped from several invitation lists and caricatured as the sparrow, the fights of the bird being presumed to be symbolical of the present war in the Vanderbilt household. On the other hand, Mr. Vanderbilt continues to enjoy high favor in New York. If he is a sparrow, he is a fighting one, as Mr. Labouchère remarked, and the fighting sparrow is a British bird. But the duchess is very angry.

as follows:

as the rebellion of last January. The For example, if a native and a white of the population of the islands.

things-first, that the monarchial rule "The government is stronger to-day never can be again established; secthan it ever was, and I have no doubt ond, that there is a strong sentiment that any resistance which may be in among all classes in favor of annexastore for it will be met as effectually tion. It is at once evident that the part to be played by the natives in the principal opposition to the government | future is insignificant. Why? One reasprings from the Englishmen living son is that they are rapidly dying out. here-yet many of them are with us. The demon of alcohol is playing a more The natives, too, are becoming recon- deadly game with them than cholera ciled gradually. Every means is em- a few months ago. There are now ployed to gain that end, and as much only about 30,000 of them left, which favoritism as possible is shown then. number constitutes less than one-third



FORMERLY THE MANSION, NOW THE EXECUTIVE BUILDING.

position, other things being equal, the | called, are easy going and apparently native secures the place. Our police perfectly content to live on "poy"-an force is composed entirely of natives, extraction from the faro root which, which fact has made many of them when cooked, forms a thick paste, eaten favorably disposed toward us. At by putting the fingers into it and then present we are especially interested in sucking them. the reports that President Cleveland contemplates submitting the question of annexation to a vote by the inhabitants of the islands. We have heard indirectly that congress is about to pass this bill."

"What would be the result of such an action?" I asked.

To this the president answered: "If universal suffrage is to be extended upon this question it is hard to tell what would be the result. If, however, have spoken would like to have his are not prominent. the vote should be taken basing suf- country annexed to the United States. frage upon the constitution of 1887, I have no doubt that a vote in favor of annexation would be the outcome. If we wish, that these islands, Beautiful as a are not annexed now we shall simply necklace of sparkling diamonds, may wait patiently until another administration secures the reins of government, when we hope to be admitted into onnexation for the reason that it would the fold of the union."

"If the United States continues to re-Great Britain will be asked to assume be cared for successfully. Another a protectorate?" I queried.

sponded, " and do not like even to con- on last Fourth of July, is now living template such a step; yet our safety here in the utmost retirement, scarcemay oblige us to take It."

I asked: "Is it true that the government is running heavily into debt and bitterly disappointed woman.

applicant seek a certain government |. The Kanakas, as the natives are

Although the natives, when asked what kind of government they prefer, would invariably answer: "Me vote our queen," not one of them for a moment would think of asserting that wish by force, except in a feeble way under the lead of some white adventurer. And though they favor a reestablishment of the queen in prefer- tropolis. As a rule ence to the continuance of the present government, everyone with whom I lionaire retailers

The Americans, who' form the backbone of the population, have but one at last be brought to adorn Columbia.

A few of the planters are opposed to prohibit the importations of contract labor from China and Japan, without wanted all beer drinkers burned in an fuse annexation, is it probable that which they say the industries cannot unmentionable region, and another is objection to annexation is the ex-queen. "We are Americans in spirit," he re- Idliu kalani, who, liberated from prisly seeing anyone except her servants. She impresses one as a crushed and

Astor's Contradiction. William Waldorf Astor has sent over to his kinsmen here a request to deny

stories to

in the most positive manner certain the effect that he intends to marry an English lady of rank. These stories Mr. Astor not only brands as false, but he declares them in-

decent and chur-BAYING AT THE lish, worse than MOON.

the snappings of curs who bay the moon, and forth. In fact, Mr. Astor uses very strong language indeed. But the end is not yet. It appears that the American branch of the family will not give publicity to Mr. Astor's repudiations because it hates him and wants him to become as unpopular as possible over here. The real reason for Mr. Astor's foreign exile now appears to be his desire to educate his children abroad. it is, does not seem large enough to hold both branches of the Astor family. W. W. Astor is very much hurt at the misrepresentation to which he is subjected and he may retaliate.

Business and Jealousy.

Many New York merchants are wild because John Wanamaker receives very

tentions every time he comes to the man Gotham's milin society, but Mr. Wanamaker has been well received on Fifth avenue. The jealousy that ensues prompts

J. W.'S WISH. numerous silly and untrue stories about the Philadelphian. Among them is one to the effect that he that he is not on good terms with his eldest son. Both of these yarns are very absurd, and most of the stories told in New York about him are intended to injure Mr. Wanamaker with society here. It has been stated in certain New York publications that Wanamaker intends to make his residence in week .- Chicago Record.

seems no doubt of its applicability still. However, Mr. Gould is not to be dauntcd; he goes in for politics very enthusinstically and he is so clever that he may come out ahead.

DAVID WECHSLER. ELECTRICAL DEFENSES.

Frank W. Hawley Writes of What We Could Do.

[COPYRIGHT, 1896.] I have in mind a plan of river and harbor defense which seems to me entirely feasible. Place beneath the water two wires, on the cableway plan, extending from a pit or fortification on shore to an anchorage well out. Along these cables torpedoes could be electrically propelled with great rapidity and absolute certainty of course. Any number of these lines could be laid, centering on the most strategic points. A constant succession of explosions could thus be provided for, which would make it utterly impossible for anything to float above them or cross the line defended. Above such a network of wires a cruiser would toss as helpless as a fly enmeshed in a spider's web. The harbor would be transformed into a boiling caldron and the precision of the battle ship's fire be prevented. With a thousand dangers upspringing from beneath, and the supporting cannonade of land batteries, it seems to me that any naval attack would be necessarily repulsed.

The signal corps could employ flashlights for the interchange of communication. The withdrawal of troops at night from the front of an opposing force could be detected by searchlights. Surprises would be rendered difficult. Battlefields could be illuminated, and by expediting the work of relief parties He loves his country and proposes to save thousands of lives. The telegraph prove it. Indeed, this country, big as and telephone would come into extensive use. Cawalry raiders would have to outride electric engines. Portable ranges would become part of the equipment of armies. Rations could be cocked on them, and they would be of inestimable service in field hospitals. Often camp fires are forbidden and the men must endure the cold and discomfort of an uncheered bivouac. Electricity could supply heat without fire.

Heretofore forts and intrenchments have been constructed with the pick and spade. But the use of electricity on a grand scale in our great public works and corporate enterprises shows to what advantage it could be put in the erection of fortifications. Live wires, heavily charged and stretched ouside of defensive positions, would be of greater service than moat or abatis.

War is daily growing more terrible. Perhaps electric energies may make it so destructive as to render all appeals to arms impolitic. The pure white light of this supernal force may be the dawn of that era of universal peace of which the centuries have dreamed. FRANK W. HAWLEY.

To Make Him Happy.

Dick-Rose, are you really embroidering that lovely foot-pillow for me? Rosc-Yes, dear; but if you put your feet on ft I won't speak to you for a

worse than their more artistic sisters across the channel-of reddish bronze tint, decked with huge pattern buttons, and a very wide ecru lace collar. The French model has cuffs of em-

broidery in a big daisy pattern conventionalized, a big bow at the bosom and the front breadth of the skirt. The a strip of the embroidery running straight over each shoulder, by way of big epaulets of the striped green and variety.

The London gown, however, has one Parisian touch. This is the little Vshaped opening at the front of the and from the pink-lined sleeves a full ctherwise square yoke-a combination of the square and V forms which usually implies a full V opening at the back.

ter advantage in a symphony in green- suggest at the tinkle of bridal bells. ish blue worn by a bronze-haired young There is a fancy this season for slashing matron at a recent small and early. even the bodices and sleeves of brides

and a front of the pink satin covered with the mousseline de soje, held in place by bands of cut jet; jet also furnished the point of the bodice in front, and rippled in cascades of beads over sleeves were of the green velvet, with pink weighted with jet. Instead of a collar, two fan plaitings of the striped velvet menaced the ears on either side, ruche of shade lace dropped over the hands.

The Leap Year weddings are upon us, This pretty arrangement is seen to bet- as the gossipers are ever ready to



A GOWN FROM LONDON AND A GOWN FROM PARIS.

The shirt was marked with huge bows | gowns to show peeps of chiffon. The of dark bottle green velvet, and a sim- slashes are picked out with pearls ly peeping through alashes in the lighter | with the bodice yoke and the fashion silk. A wide band of embroidery whose of embroideries and hair fillets and corsage opening and tan gloves and tolerance of the unusual is shown in topaz ornaments were worn.

The use of embroidery is very common this winter. A fancy for employ- from white. And these brocades are ing it in profusion upon the lapels of smart jackets has developed and the of the Louises. Or the time of the most brighter the colors and the more auda- unfortunate of all the Lovises may cious the contrast, the better. It is suggest a saintly white fichu of chiffon even employed, it is true, in tints less | such as Marie Antoinette work; or the gaudy, in the yokes of wedding gowns. | more prosale fancy of another catury-And embroidery no longer means nee- end may dispose us to receive with fadlework, but raised designs, by any means produced, which will hit the wide basque skirts and wide revers ye and "stun" the beholder.

Wars and rumors of wars may come and go, but the fripperies of fashions endure. Any prolonged trouble in South Africa would at once cause a decided rise in the value of ostrich plumes, now in the height of favor. And, it might seem to some a thing to a blunt point a little below the waist harder to bear than the strain upon the sympathies of tales of distant suf- Theater bodices are rashioned in broferings and bloodshed. Certainly the cade with jabots of lace and with satin powers of darkness and light should bands as the finish of the elbow sleeves think twice before cutting off the sup-

ilar bow upon each shoulder graced the around the edges and really are pretty. termination of another ribbon, passed enough to make us thank mediaeval quite about the shoulder and apparent- times for bequeathing them to us, along prevailing tint was yellow defined the other things good and old. The season's the occasional use of brocaded stuffs with flowers often some shades away appropriately made up in the styles vor a white coat that, with its thort, suggests a very literal sailor woman rather than the trembling venturer upon figurative matrimonial seas.

The material of the belt usually repeats that of the sleeve and its width varies from one inch to several. Where no belt is used the bodice front comes line

ELLEN ORBORN.



THE IRON PORT, ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 25, 1896

The Iron Port THE IRON PORT CO.,....

Alt has been stated by our esteem. ed contemporary, The Mirror, that the "preponderance of sentiment" favored bonding the city for \$50,-000 with which to construct waterworks, and the Iron Port has taken the trouble to ascertain whether on not that statement is true. We find The Mirror in error. It is evident that the aldermen of this city have not consulted their constituents 'in this important matter, but under the leadership of Mayor Gallup have pushed along on the lines laid down by him regardless of the wishes of the people whose servants they are. If the councilmen would take the trouble to interview the taxpayers of their respective wards, they would readily become convinced that the "preponderance of sentiment" is against bonding the city under the present condition of municipal affairs. There is every reason to believe that the proposition will be defeated at the polls; every taxpayer is becoming thoroughly aroused to the importance of the question, and each day the opposition grows stronger. Those interested in the welfare of the city should go out into the highways and byways and labor diligently to defeat this wild-cat scheme. It is not the tax-payers that favor the measure; it is the class that is down on corporations, and which would "ent off its nose to spite its face."

"In case of war, should the ships of the enemy enter Lake Michigan, Milwaukee, Chicago and all of the rest of the cities on the lake shore, both in this state and Michigan, would not only be absolutely at the mercy of the invaders but it would be impossible to fortify any of them," says the Evening Wisconsin. It is the opinion of experts in military defense that the towns on the lake shore cannot be fortified effectively. The outlook certainly is not agreeable, but the enemy is not here yet. Wuen Gen. Nelson A. Miles spoke of the plans for the fortification of the lakes he did not mean, as seems ments from Lake Superior iron mines to be generally supposed, that the in 1895. There is also given the cities themselves were to be fortified, but rather that the lake entrances have been given due attention; in order to gain entrance to the lakes Great Britain or any other power will have a contract of some magnitude on its hands. The congressional commission that examined into the coast defenses and fortifications generally in 1886, in its report fixed the lake ports as being fourth in importance and recommended that immediance attention be given to all so that in case of war there might be no delay. Plans have therefore been prepared for fortifying the entrances to the great lakes, but up to the present time nothing has been done to carry them out. Considering the verdict of the people in 1893, 1894 and 1895, the following extract from a speech made by Hon. Wm. McKinley, at the annual dinner of the Republican League of Ohio in honor of Lincoln's birth day, delivered on February 14, 1893. seems almost prophetic: "It was in this year, 1892, while in the enjoyment of unexampled prosperity, that the republican legislation which made this condition was, as the democratic leaders would have us believe, repudiated by the people, and the democratic policy of British free-trade and wildcat money indorsed. I do not believe it. If they act upon that belief they will be promptly repudiated by the people. Not only has the year 1892 registered an era of conspicuous progress and unexampled prosperity, but it witnessed a national administration under President Harrison unexcelled in honesty, power and patriotism by any of its predecessors. . Of this rich inheritance the democratic party becomes the trustees for the people. It is my hope that it may suffer no loss or waste in their hands. I wish the country could be assured it would not. If it does, the trust will come back to us-and it will come back to us-with the doubly-renewed confideuce of the people."

the treasury notes issued in the pay- these marked bills were deposited in

of 1890, amounting to about \$18,- homes. 000,000, which will restore the amount of dollars in the treasury to what it was on March 4, 1893. The seigniorage on the \$18,000,000 to be coined will be \$5,130,000, which will be accounted for in the available cash on hand, increasing it by that amount.

That great moral educator and family journal, the Mirror, the pride of every citizen fcr its conservatism on all matters of public interest and likewise for its purity of tone and truthfulness, says The Iron Port has joined hands with the Water Works Company on the water works question. . Its statement, however, has not the slightest semblance of truth. The Iron Port is not defending the Water Works Company, nor championing its cause-it probably has as, little regard for the company in question as has the Mirror. We do not believe it to be to the interest of Escanaba to issue bonds for \$30,000, ..., eiler sum, with which to con struct a water works system until the franchise of the Water Works Company is annulled, and in our position we cannot but be upheld by every thinking person who has the welfare of the city at heart. Bond the city for \$50,000, construct water works and then find that we must still continue to pay the present company an annual hydrant rental of something like \$5,400' for twenty years, or a total of about \$198,000, would be a great stroke of business, wouldn't it? When the franchise of the Escanaba Water Works Company is annulled The Iron Port will advocate the construction of a water works plant, and not until then.

In a supplement accompanying The Iron Trade Review is presented complete tables showing the shipoutput of the various properties from their first year of shipment. The grand total is 97,556,866 gross tons, or practically one hundred millions of tons of ore, since the opening of the first iron mine on Lake Superior. For the first time the total from all ranges passes ten million tons, and at this rate less than ten years would be required for the taking out of as much ore as has been shipped in the forty years of upper lake iron mining.

\$29,000,000 in silver dollars, coined workmen on Saturday evening 700 from bullion under the act of 1890 \$10 bills, each bill being marked. and available from the redemption of By the following Tuesday 410 of ment of the bullion purchased. Since the bank by the saloonkeepers of the August, 1893, about \$18,000,000 of town. Four thousand one hundred. these notes have been redeemed in dollars had passed from the hands of silver dollars and cancelled. The workmen on Saturday night and Sunsecretary of the treasury has now de- day, and left them nothing to show cided to coin from the bullion now for this great sum of money but on hand and purchased under the act headaches and poverty in, their

> Prohibition is something of a gold mine to the taxpayers of Fort Scott, Kan. There are a number of saloons in the place, and it is customary, as in other Kansas towns, to haul up the proprietors every month and inflict the statutory fine. This fine amounts practically to the same thing as a license. Fort Scott has been gradually raising the limit, and now the saloon keepers are each fined \$155 a month, a tariff which considerably lessens the taxes.

American manufacturers favor protection of the home market and the restoration of reciprocity agreements. In short, they favor American prosperity.

Senator Shelden, of Houghton, is a sure-enough candidate for congressman, and is receiving considerable support.

No local street car accidents have been reported for several weeks now. Shop on Elmore Street, Escanaba.



Low Prices for High Quality, Our Motto.

Our fall season was a success, our policy of shaving off the edge of prices and yet maintaining our standard of quality was the means of our securing many new customers and vastly increasing the patronage accorded us by our old customers. Next season we are going to duplicate the same performance. We intend to make it more than ever to the interest of our customers to give us the continuance of their patronage. Already we are engaged in preparing room for our



(Masonic Block), where we invite all of our old customers and many new ones to call upon us. We are better prepared than ever before to supply you with Pure Drugs, Medicines, Druggists' Sundries, Blank Books, Stationery, etc.

Thanking the public for past favors, and hoping to merit a continuance of the same, I beg to remain.

Yours for Business,



About Feb. 1 the treasury department will resume the coinage of silver dollars and continue until about 18. 000,000 have been coined. When the present administration came into power there were in the treasury in Massachusetts recently paid their

Some of the prominent journals in France are decrying the proposition for a Paris exposition in 1900, on the ground that such exhibitions have come to do more harm than good, and are a sort of industrial and social.

debauch. The attitude assumed by these French journals has somewhat broad ground. A simply utilitarian exhibition would not attract paying crowds. Without sensational features in which the Chicago World's Fair must be outdone, Paris cannot offer anything startling enough to prove a world's wonder.

Pie tins

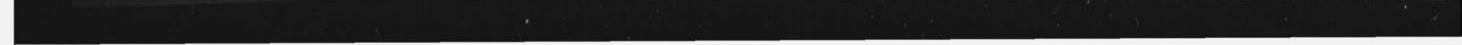
The fact that the board of public works "has filed a recommendation with the city clerk, authorizing the council to call an election for the purpose of submitting to the voters the question of bonding the city for \$50,000" does not necessarily mean that the board favors the proposition. Unless this recommendation was made by the board the council could not have acted in the matter. The mayor experienced some difficulty in securing the recommendation.

Politically Houghton county is right in it. It has two republican candidates for congress, two for delegate-at-large and one for lieutenant governor. Others may materialize before the campaign is fairly open; it is early yet.

It may be incidentally mentioned that if we are not the "newspaper man" referred to by The Mirror, there are two editors in town of the same opinion; only one is too policyserving to make his opinion public.

It is announced that ex-President Harrison will marry in the not very distant future.

A great manufacturing company





VOL XXVII. ESCANABA, MICHIGAN SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1896.

Professional Cards.

DR. C. H. LONG, Physician and Surgeon, Office.over Young's bakery, 605 Ludington St. MICHIGAN.

ESCANABA,

DR. D. H. ROWELLS, DENTIST.

Gradnate of Chicago College of Dental Surgery. Office in Masonic block.

Attention given to Crown and Bridge work.

REYNOLUS & COTTON, PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS. Homeopathists, Diseases of women and children a specialty. Office hours: 7 to 9 a m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m., Masonic block, Escanaba

O. E. VOUN .. QUINT, M. D. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office 110 South Georgia Street.

OPP's Houns: 9.to 12 s. m., 2 to 4, 7 to 8 p. m.

JOHN POWER,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Col-

Office in Masonic block, Ludington Nt. Will practice in Il courts, state or federal. C lections payment of faxes, etc., promptly, attended to.

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Prepares documents in either the English or German language, takes for responsible Life, Fire or Accident Insurance companies. Sells tickets from any part of Western Europe to any part of the U.S. Buys and sells real estate and losses money on real estate security. Office Tilden avenue, Escanaba.

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CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER. Work of all kinds promptly executed. Plans nd specifications for buildings of all kinds. Office at residence on Ogden avenue

ESCANABA DENTAL PARLORS Drs. Fraser & Thibault, Dentists. Office at corner of Ludington

and Georgia. ES.ANABA MICHIGAN



A POSER FOR HIS MOTHER Her Two Sons.

Children are philosophers very frewill have more or less patching to do small boy's pantaloon's that will succumb to wear and tear unless constructed of a ten-inch armour plate. Any one can guess that these are the seat and knees. This mother with four boys, living on Herwood street, has a job of mending every night. Little Tom manages to wear the knees of his bresches out every day. Christmas night his mother said to him: "Tom, if pants tomorrow I shall cut them off above the knees. I am tired of patching

your trousers every night." Yesterday when Tom came home to dinner the knees of his trousers were frazzled out as usual, and true to her word his mother took a pair of scissors) and clipped the garment above the knees. Tom felt that he could not face his playmation in any such trousers, and broken hearted he resorted to tears and wept bitterly. His grief continued until Jimmy came in, and when Tom discovered two large holes in the seat of his brother's trousers he gave way to laughter. Tom's laughter become so buisterous that his mother asked him: "What on earch is the matter with Tom only pointed to those vou?" holes in the seat of his brother's trousers and shouted hilariously. Still no one saw where the laugh came in, and when

his mother again demanded the cause of his hilarity he replied: "I am thinking, ESCANAES, - . MICHIGAN, mamma, how funny Jim will look when you cut off his pants above them two holes."-Dallas News.

No Lawyer Wanted.

Gov. Calberson, of Texas, thus explained to a Star reporter how he entered politics, and obtained his first office,

that of attorney-general. "I had been practicing law," he said, "and thought I had made about enough reputation to justify branching out. I did not expect to be nominated, but I thought it would be a good introduc- sins, your correspondent has excellent

ablest lawyers in the country, was my

Speaker they say Clark's a great law-

yer. I come with proxies from my end

of the state, all in my pocket, an' was

notified to vote for Clark. But I know

no one had any idee he was a lawyer.

This state has been bogswaggled by the

lawyers till she's so pore you can't sell

enough cotton to pay for the cattle

the cactus kills, all on account of the

lawyers, and the railroads that keeps

em up. Lhope we won't put in any

lawyer, and I'm for Culberson. No-

body's ever accused him of being a law-

yer. That speech resulted in my nomin-

Reduction In Time to California.

Once more the North-Western line has

reduced the time of its trans-continental

trains, and the journey from Chicago to

California via this popular route is now

made in the marvelously short time of

three days. Palace Drawing-Room

Skeping cars leave Chicago daily, and

run through to San Francisco and Los

Angeles without change, and all meals

en route are served in dining cars. Daily

Tourist Sleeping car service is also main-

tained by this line between Chicago and

San Francisco and Los Angeles, com-

pletely equipped berths in upholstered

Tourist Sleepers being furnished at a

cost of only \$6.00 each from Chicago to

the Pacific Coast. For detailed informa-

tion concerning rates, routes, etc., apply

to ticket agents Chicago & North-West-

Winter Tourist Rates Via the W-N Line.

The North-Western line is now selling

excursion tickets at greatly reduced

rates to the health and pleasure resorts of California, Florida, Texas, Mexico,

New Mexico, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mis

sissippi, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Alabama. For tickets and full information apply to

Agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Home Seekers' Excursions to the South.

On January 14, 28, February 11 and

March 10, 1896, the Northwestern line

will sell Home Seekers' Excursion tickets

to a large number of points in Kentucky,

sas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Texas

and Arizona. For tickets and full infor-

mation apply to agents Chicago & North-

Town Topics.

Many merchants are well aware that

their customers are their best friends and

8-7t

western Bailway.

We shire level after

ern R'y.

ation."-Washington Star.

we mention Perry & Cameron, prominent She Couldn't De Consistent in Punishing druggists of Flushing, Michigan. They say: 1 "We have no besitation in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

quently, but this does not alter the to our customers, as it is the best cough fact that a mother with four small boys | medicine we have ever sold, and always gives satisfaction." For sale at 25 and every day., There are two sections of a 50 cents per bottle by Bert Ellsworth, druggist.

Mrs. Charles Henriotin, president of the general federation of women's clubs, has issued a circular letter to all the club presidents, asking them to bring forward consideration of a peace movement in Europe and this country. The ultimate hope is to have a convention of the Christian powers in 1900 with a view to establishing an international court of you wear a hole in the knees of your arbitration. Many of the club presidents have already acted in accordance with the letter.

> Not a few who read what Mr. Robert Rowls, of Holland, Va., has to say below, will remember their own experience under like circumstances: "Last winter I had is gruppe which left me in a low state of health. 1 tried numerous remedies, none of which did me any good, until I was induced to try a bottle of Chamberiain's Lough Remedy. The first bottle of it so far relieved me that I was enabled to attend to my work, and thesecond bottle effected a cure." For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Bert Ellsworth, druggist.

Engene V. Debs said Sunday that he expected to sever his official connection with the American Railway Union within the coming year. His purpose was, he said, to devote his time to the labor movement in general and not to any par ticular organization. He will, however, retain his membership in the A. R. U.

For a pain in the chest a piece of flanuel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of the pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, will afford prompt relief. This is especially valuable in cases where the pain is caused by a cold and there is a tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by Bert Ellsworth, druggist.

A dispatch to the New York Herald from Shanghai says: In spite of the denials of the reported escape of the queen of Corea from her would-be assastion to start with a race for the attor authority for my former statements on nev-generalship. Geo. Clark, one of the the subject. It is an open secret among

GALT STORM IN UTAH. Wintry Visitation That Covers Objects with a Saline Sediment.

The last few days whenever snow has fallen a white sediment has been left wherever the snow touched. There has been much speculation as to the actual cause, and local scientists have been and are now divided upon that point. There are those who insist that the sediment was taken up from the bosom of the Great Salt lake. There are others who believe that the deposit is sulphate of sods, which is thrown up on the shores of Great Salt lake during the winter by the action of the cold weather on the briny waters. Be that as it may, the houses facing north, the street car windows, carriage windows and every piece of glass exposed has become incrusted. Pedestrians who happened to be out in the storm did not notice anything out of the way until their clothing dried, when it was discerned that the apparel was liberally sprinkled with what appeared to be salt. The deposit is a saline nature: That was discovered by the application of the tongue. It is a phenomenon that frequently occurs in Salt, Lake City, and especially during the winter season, and therefore caused but little wonder, but a good deal of work was necessary to remove the stains left on the windows. There has not been a snowstorm within the last ten days when the deposit of the sediment has not occurred. The savants are still guessing.

LAUGHS HIMSELF TO DEATH. Nicholas Klughardt Dies Belching Blood

After a Vessel Is Ruptured. Nicholas Klughardt, of South Bend, Ind., laughed so heartily the other day at the jokes of a comedian who is playing at the Olympic theater in Chicago that he ruptured a blood vessel and died in a few minutes from hemorrhage. Klughardt was 23 years old and was a cook at the Lake View hotel in South Bend. He came to Chicago the other day to visit his friend, Charles Saelhoff, of 2340 State street. In the afternoon they went to the Olympic theater. About five o'clock a comedian came on the stage. He wore big shoes and a white coat with balloon sleeves. Klughardt began to laugh as soon as

stripes was terribly hissed by the audience. The hissing was so severe and the dissatisfaction of the sudience so apparent that between the first and second acts the management sert out

for a number of union jacks, which were prominently displayed in the second act, and were heartily cheered, as was the singing of "Rule Britannia;" which was followed by "Marching Through Georgia." The appearance of Columbia at the end of the third act did not create any comment.

WE EAT TOO MUCH.

Twelve Ounces of Food Is a Meal for : Brain Worker.

The present mode of eating now practreed by the unscientific public at divers table d'hotes, beaneries and boardinghouse boards three times a day; 365 days in the year is evidently all wrong. The unscientific public eats too much. In an article in the Food Reform Magazine, Dr. Nichols declares that the average quantity of water-free aliment required, say by business and literary men, is 12 ounces, and that men of great muscular activity are well fed on 16 to 20 ounces. Dr. Nichols' advice is to find the minimum quantity which enables a man to do his daily work without loss of weight, by experiment, and then habitually keep to it.

In the midst of the dictary counsels of the vegetarians on the one side and the raw-beef and hot-water theorists on the other, it is interesting to contemplate the possibilities of the eating of the future. It is probable that eating in the 20th century will be reduced to the minimum, and a century or so. thereafter be abolished altogether, if the present trend of scientific dietetic discovery continues. The good old feasts of Thanksgiving and Christmas are decried as barbarous indulgence of the animal appetite, and it is only necessary to attend a high tea of a social new woman or a debutante lunchcon of a cooking-school graduate to find evidence of the ethercalization of the latter-day eating. Up to date no table d'hote has advertised its dinuer by the metric sytem, and ho restaurant has served meals by the solid ounce. But Americans are a nation of dyspeptics, and the end is not yet.

HOME LIFE AMONG RED MEN. Plains Indiana Have Little Id

ITALY AND THE VATICAN. How the Bloodless and Unequal War L Waged.

NUMBER 5

It is a pacred maxim, handed dow; from age to age by the suc cessors of St. Peter. that what ever spiritual or temporal pow ers have once been placed within their hands shall be kept intact and unimpaired, says Macmillan's Magazine. They do not admit defeat. What they do not posseus de facto they at least possess de jure. If they have lost the substance, they retain the shadow, and if their earthly kingdom has been filched that loss, they say, will only be continued for a season, until that brighter day returns when all shall be restored. The holy Catholic church, it is said, can afford to stand and wait. An all-seeing providence will give her the victory at last. In the belief of all true Catholics it is certain that any will eventually triumph as that the sun will rise again.

Meanwhile, though she never hastes she never rests and she presses on her claims with a persistency which, if often silent, never flags. They are pushed unceasingly from hour to hour, from day to day, from year to year and if the outside world can forget them or deride them the government of King Humbert never can. It has to face an unsleeping foe whom no good will can ever conciliate or appease, whose claims are incapable of compromise. Both demand the right to rule in the city of the Caesars and the victory of one side means the inevitable and enduring humiliation of the other. So is waged the bloodless but unequal war. Yet, though the occupation of the quirinal is securely based on force, the vatican has weapons in her arsenal of a less material kind with which she is well able to harass and annoy.

AFRICAN IVORY IS THE BEST. More Durable and Capable of Higher

Artistic Uses Than Any Other. African ivory is now conceded to be tue finest. The first quality of this comes from near the equator, and it' has been remarked with regard to this; fact that the nearer the equator the

smaller is the elephant, but the larger, the tusks. The ivory from equatorial Africa, says Chamber's Journal, is closer in the grain and has less tendency to become yellow by exposure than Indian ivory. The finest transparent African ivory is collected along the west coasts between latitudes tendegrees north and ten south, and this is believed to deteriorate in quality and to be more liable to damage with increase of latitude in either direction, The whitest ivory comes from the east roast. It is considered to be in best condition when recently cut; it has then a mellow, warm, transparent tint, us if soaked in oil, and very little appearance of grain or texture. Indian wory has an opaque, dead white color, and a tendency to become discolored. Of the Asian variety Siam is considered to be the finest, being much superior in appearance and density. The ivory of the mammoth tusks is not very much esteemed, particularly in England; it is considered too dry and brittle for elaborate work, besides which it is very liable to turn yellow. As a matter of fact, the larger tusks very rarely leave Asiatic Russia, being too rotten for industrial purposes.

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L. J. PERRIN, Agent, Escanaba.



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THE ESCANABA STEAM LAUNDRY.

510 UDINGTON ST.

diplomats-bere that the queen is still opponent. He was placed in nominaalive. tion by a brilliant speech, while my

Get your Pictures and Picture Frames friend, who proposed my name neglected at Wixon's Studios, Escanaba and Gladto mention my legal attainments. It stone. The only first-class galleries belooked dark for me, when a man from tween Menominee and Ishpeming. the panhandle arose and said: 'Mr.

A VALUABLE RAT, THIS.

Keeps the House Free of Mice and Plays the Violin Nicely.

It is a well-known fact that rats and mice do not infest a house at the same time. Working upon this hint as to the nature of rodents, N. K. Laureson, of Vicksburg, has adopted a scheme hy which he keeps himself rid of both pests. This he accomplishes, says the Philadelphia Times, by capturing a young rat and training him to catch This singular mouser, whose mice. name, by the way, is Czar, is doubtless the most successful one on record. He has been taught to pounce upon a mouse on short order, without fear and without favor, and he shows no mercy. Of course, he can tollow the mice into close quarters, and never has been known to lose his quarry. Strange to relate, large rats have given the house the go-by also, seeming to understand that the place belongs to Czar, and that there must be no encroachment upon his prerogative.

Laureson is very fond of his queer pet, and has taught him many interesting tricks. Among others he has trained him to handle a bow, and with a miniature violin Czar manages to scrape the strings in a way that is not unmusical. Of course it has been impossible to teach him really to play piece, but sitting up on his hind legs, with his fiddle grasped in his tiny claws, Czar produces a sort of half-screeching sound that is altogether weird and fantastic. Laureson is himself a violinist of no mean order, and Czar likes nothing better than to sit on his master's knee and listen to his playing.

Blooms Every Fifty Years.

There are many curious and remarkable species of the palm tree, but the wonder of the entire family is Brownia Ariza. It is a native of Central Africa and is regarded as a curiosity because of its peculiar habit of blooming but once in 50 years. There are but three specimens of Ariza in the conservatories of Europe-one at Kew gardens, London; one in the conservatory of the duke of Norfolk, at Chiswick, and one in the Imperial Botanical garden at Berlin. Norfolk's palm bloomed in June, 1851, and that in the Berlin collection in June, 1888. It is believed that the Kew garden specimen will bloom either in 1896 or 1897. The blossoms are very fragrant and last but 48 hours.

the comedian opened his mouth and he was unable to restrain himself. Blood trickled from his mouth, and Saelhoff led him out of the theater. He bled somewhat all the way to Madison and Clark streets, where he was taken into Dale & Sempill's drug store. There Dr. B. P. Reynolds was called. Klughardt had no more than been seated in a chair when, in a veritable flood, the blood gushed from his mouth and flowed upon the floor. His arms fell limp at his rides and in a moment he was dead.

NEW MEXICO WANTS ARMENIANS Amadeo Chaves Offers Them Five Hundred

Thousand Acres of Land. Amadeo Chaves, territorial superintendent of public instruction, the other day addressed a letter to Edward F. Cragin, chairman of the Chicago executive committee to aid the Armenians, thanking him for his suggestion of colonizing these people in New Mexico and offering to supply the necessary land free of cost. Mr. Chaves considers Mr. Cragin's idea the happiest solution of the Armenian problem that has yet been advanced. He has looked into the character of the Armenians and regards them as a very desirable class of settlers. In western Valencia county, along the line of the Atlantic & Pacific railroad. Mr. Chaves has extended land interests, and he proposes to place at the disposal of the Chicago Armenian association, free of cost, all the land they may desire to colonize up to 500,000 acres. Or, if colonists on public lands, Mr. Chaves offers his services to enable the people to secure such locations.

PROGRESS IN COREA.

The First Newspaper Printed in Native Language a Very Creditable Journal.

Another evidence of the rapid proggress Corea is making is shown in the receipt by the legation at Washington of copies of the first Corean newspaper. printed in Corean type. The new journalistic venture is published in Seoul every other day, and is entitled The Capital News Report. It consists of four pages about the size of American papers, nearly three of which are devoted to the news of the day and editorials in the Corean language, and India comes next, producing near. a the remainder to advertisements, most | much as we do. of which are Japanese. The paper has cabled foreign reports from Japan and China and special correspondence in the various Corean provinces. The editorial tone of the paper favors governmental reforms along the line of systems prevailing in western nations.

HISSED STARS AND STRIPES.

Refinements of Civilization.

It was storming hard and getting colder, and I was ahead setting the pace, when, about three o'clock that afternoon, I came upon a log hut, and two trails that bore away in different directions, writes C. W. Whitney, in Harper's Magazine. I wish I could have photographed the scene which slowly materialized from out of the darkness as I stood on the earthen floor within the cabin while my eyes grew accustomed to the changed conditions. On entering I could distinguish only the fire in one end, before which squatted a couple of Indians and a squaw,

but gradually the snadows lifted, and I found myself for a few moments busily engaged in shaking hands with Indiana as fast as the new light revealed them. It was a very small cabin, barely ten. feet square, I should say, with a parchment-covered hole in the wall for window, and a door which demanded a bowed head of every visitor. I do not know how many Indians were in that hut, but I recalled wondering how they arranged for sleeping, as there seemed hardly space for them to sit, much less be down. They were about to eat, and several rabbits, suspended full length from a deer throng and minus only their skins, were twirling and roasting before the fire, while others were being prepared for the cooking. I was not partial to rabbit, nor especially happy in the cabin's atmosphere, so the committee deems best to focate the when I had warmed a bit I went outside to wait for the dog brigade to

come up.

The Greatest Smokers. Caricaturists in depicting a German are in the habit of putting a big pipe in his mouth. The pipe is national, indeed, but the Germans as a nation are far from being the greatest smokers. They do not smoke more than Frenchmen, Russians, Swedes or Hungarians. The men of the United States and the men of Switzerland are the most inveterate smokers on earth. 'n th as two countries the consumption of a. bacco per capita is three times a rea bar than in Germany. At the same tir we also raise more tobacco than a other country on the globe. Er La

A Flendish Deed.

The murder of the queen of Corea is now known to have been a most atrocious one. After being tied hand and foot, oil was poured over her and then set afire. The murderers kept up the fire until the body was literally reduced to ashes. Several men and women shared her fate.

For Rent.

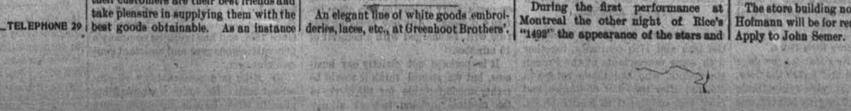
A Dismond Wedding.

An event at all times sufficiently rare to create interest, and more especially in this country, has taken place in the small village of Gloignes, in the department of the Oise, says a Paris correspondent. An old couple, M. and Mme. Andry, amid the rejoicings of the whole parish, celebrated recently their diamond wedding. The husband first saw the light in 1810, and his wife was born five years later. The cure who officiated on the occasion of the golden wedding of this happy old pair presided again. M. Andry is still a hale and hearty old man, and hopefully looks forward to still some years of married life, although his spouse is somewhat feeble, and required the stalwart arm of a grandson, who is a non-commissioned officer, to lean on.

The Pulp Business in Maine.

Few people realize the extent of the pulp business in Penobscot county, Me. Some little idea may be formed from the fact that the mills of Great works, Howland and Montague furnish a train load of pulp a day. This consists of from 17 to 20 cars. Penobscot county also has mills at Orono, Brewer, Basin Mills and Lincoln, in addition to the three included, in sending the amount of pulp mentioned. Still there are many croakers who, instead of counting how many are helped by this en-terprise, sigh: "That cuts off just as many large logs in the future."

There is but one proper way to do up During the first performance at Montreal the other night of Rice's Hofmann will be for rent after Feb. 1st. fine underwear and that is by the new process lately adopted by the Stenm Laundry.

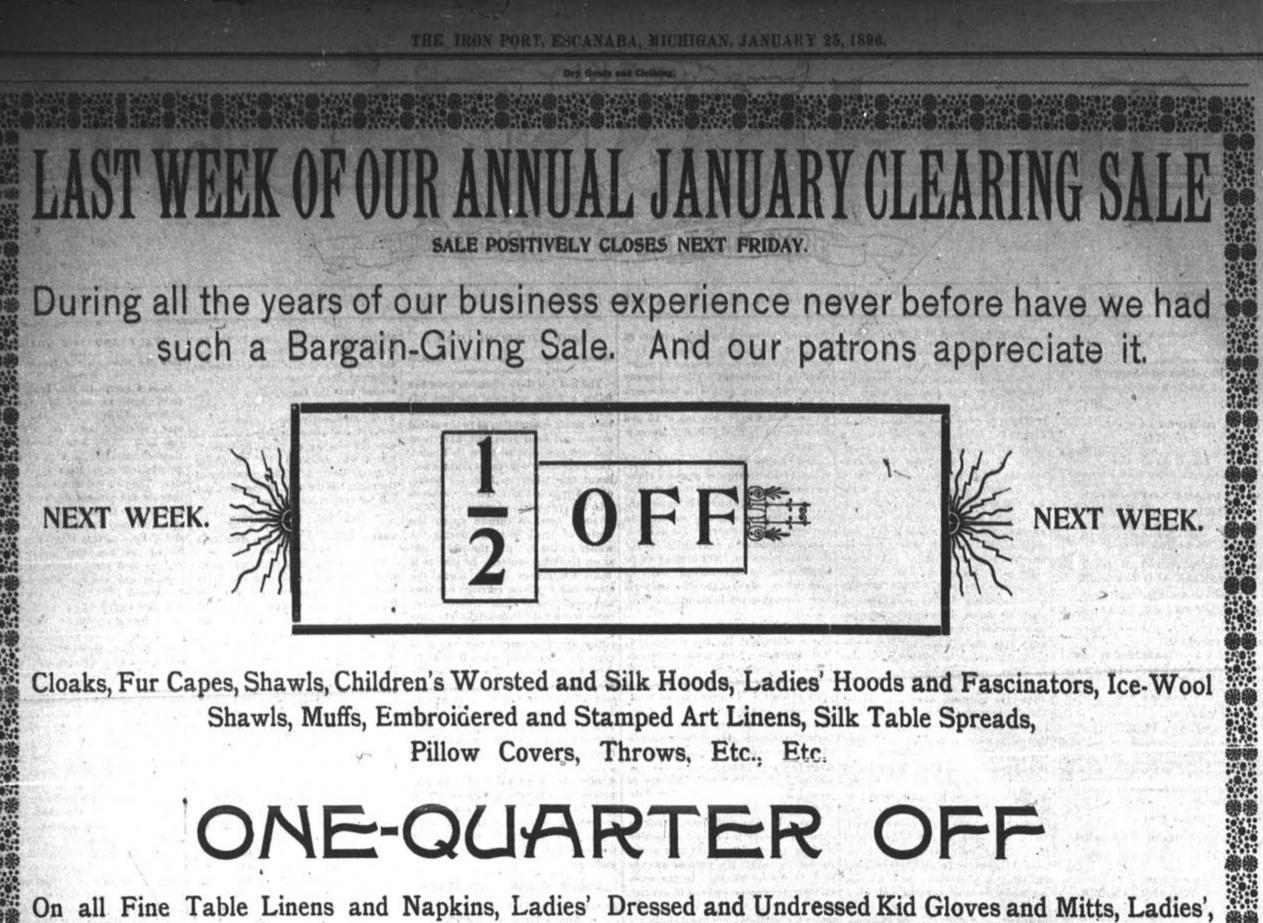


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In the biological and the statistic man be

Canadians Only Appeased by the Substitu-tion of Union Jacks.





Misses' and Children's Woolen and Silk Mitts, Corsets, Ladies' and Children's Fine Shoes, Hosiery and Underwear, Etc.

A Choice line of Shoes for school children, Henderson's Celebrated Make is offered for sale by ED. ERICKSON.

WHAT A WOMAN CAN DO. nim a desirable prey to the angler. In

Mrs. Patterson's Astonishing Before-Breakfast Catch.

She Lands Two Fish Weighing in All 237 Pounds-It Took Twenty Minutes to Land One, and Sattern to Get the Other.

A picture of the new woman angler, with two of her catches, is shown herewith. 'the lady's name is Mrs. J. N. Patterson, and she lives in Philadelphia. The fish were caught while Mr. Patterson lay asleep in bed at his hotel in Florida. Mr. Patterson is himself a good angler, but he is not so earnest in the sport as his wife. The larger of the two fish weighs 120 pounds, and is six feet long. The smaller weighs 107 pounds and is five feet eight inches in length. They are both tarpons, or "silver kings," as they are known among the sportsmen of the south. They are fine to look at, having beautiful scales, but are not very good to sat. It is said that none but & colored person will eat a tarpon. The same is said with regard to a sturgeon and

Both beautiful specimens were caught by Mrs. Patterson after the exercise of considerable patience and skill. On the day before Mr. Patterson had made a fairly large catch, and had taunted Mrs. Patterson thereat, saying that a woman might ride the bicycle, but she couldn't catch fish. Stung by this bantering Mrs. Patterson rose early the next morning, called her boatman and rowed out on the Caloosahatchie river, where tarpons are said to abound. The morning was pleasant and there was every indication that the tarpons were hungry.

in a very short time one was hooked, and then began an exciting struggle.



E. PATTERSON'S BEFORE-REALFAST CATCH.

The tarpon is a very fimid fish of the serving kind, and his timidity, coupled with his great size and strength, make

nim a desirable prey to the angler. In fishing for them a strong, stiff rod is used, about seven feet long, to which is attached 150 yards of strong line, wound eround a reel. The hook is about as big as a gaff. The bait is a piece of mullet, fresh cut from the fish. The tarpon nibbles the bait slowly, und on account of the hardiness of the jaws it is useless to attempt to catch him until he has swallowed the hook. Altogether, the creature may be said

to be in every way fit to provide sport for the new woman angler. After Mrs. Patterson had hooked her fish it took 20 minutes of hard fighting to tire him out. Then he was hauled up alongside and gäffed by an enormous hook fastened to a pole. This implement was handled by the boatman, Mrs. Patterson relaxing the feminire enaracter of the proceedings

far enough to permit of his humble as-

sistance. A 107-pound fish is a pretty fair catch for a woman, especially before breaktast, and it might have been expected that the lady would have returned to the hote! satisfied. But not so. The hook was baited afresh, and in less than an hour another bite was had; the line slowly ran over the side of the boat, and then the time for striking came. The monster made heroic efforts to break away, but there was a new woman on the other end of the line and all his struggles were unavailing. She let the fish leap and roll and plunge and dive as it would, the line was always stretched out to the proper degree of tautness.

It took 16 minutes to kill this fish. Mrs. Patterson was back at the hotel before 11 o'clock, and her husband could scarce believe his ears when she told him the story. But he believed his eyes when he saw the fish. Mrs. Patterson now claims the championship in the matter of tarpon-catching before breakfust. Hers is the biggest basket that has ever been caught by a woman.

Of course none but the new woman could have done it. The tarpon contains a great quantity

of oil, for which reason it is not a very choice article of food. The beautiful silvery scales with which it is covered constitute its greatest value. They vary in size, being from two to four inches in diameter, and are not unlike the inside of a native oyster shell, although more silvery. When dried they are remarkably tough, and do not lose any of that brilliancy they display on the live creature.

Smoking in Court.

In Mexico, and also in Siam, judge, jury and lawyers all smoke in court, if they wish to, while a case is being tried. Even the prisoner is not deprived of his eigar or eigarette.

Twelve Pactory Girls Faint.

In a factory at New Haven a few days ago a girl fainted and fell to the floor, whereupon, out of pure sympathetic nervousness, 11 other girls fainted, one after the other.

BOERS ARE FIGHTERS.

A Sturdy, Austere and Self-Reliant Race of Men.

In Some Respects They Are Like the Early New England: Puritans – British South Africa Company Sure to Be Defeated.

Dr. Jameson, invaring the Transvaal with his band of soldiers from the British chartered company's verritory, has suffered defeat at the hands of the Boers. This result is not surprising, for these Boers are determined fighters, as the British learned by bitter experience in the war with them in 1880 and 1881.

The South African republic is controlled by Boers; that is to say, by people of Dutch descent, phlegmatic, narrow, brave and honest as their forbears who fought Philip of Spain and ultimately drove Alva out of their Netherland home. The sentiment of independence is strong in the Boers. They left Cape Colony in 1835, when it became subject to British ascendency, and settled in Natal. They quitted Natal upon its annexation to the domains of Britain. In 1852 their independence as the Transvaal republic was acknowledged by Britain. Yet in 1877 Great Britain annexed the Transvaal; in 1880 the Boers took up arms and fought so vigorously as to compel Great Britain to concede to them the right of local self-government, foreign policies, however, being reserved to Britain. By 1884 the Boers had gained other points, and were then acknowledged by Britain as the South African republic, Britain being represented by a diplomatic agent.

Previous to the recent influx of foreigners following the discovery of gold mines, the settlers in the Transval were descendants of the Dutch colo-



PRESIDENT KRUEGER OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN REPUBLIC.

nists who went into South Africa in the 16th and 17th centuries, together with some descendants of the French Huguenots, who had taken refuge in Holland after the edict of Nantes, and later had emigrated to South Africa. The name Boer applied to these Dutch

farmers is the equivalent of the German word bauer, meaning agriculturist or peasant.

The Boers correspond to a considerable degree to the early New England Puritans. They are sturdy, austere and self-reliant. The only book is generally the family Bible, in which are written the names of the family for several generations. In the last fight with Great Britain these Dutch farmers believed themselves fighting in a rightbous cause and with the blessing of Heaven, much like Cromwell and his praying soldiers. They would kneel down on the field after a victory and give thanks to God for preservation and success.

Toward the African natives the Boers have been hostile and generally cruel when it came to conflicts, which were not infrequent. The Boers are descendants of zealous Calvinists, and most of them still profess the religion of their fathers. Possessing for two centuries no book except the Bible, they are fond of comparing their lot with that of the "chosen people." Going forth, like the Jews, in search of a promised land, they never doubted that the native populations were specially created for their benefit. They looked upon them as mere "Canaanites, Amorites and Jebusites," doomed beforehand to slavery or death.

The Boers have solid, square-set figures and heavy, awkward gait. They lack neither strength nor courage, but can make no claim to physical beauty or grace. They display no sense of taste or elegance in dress or surroundings. However, they have thrift, method and perseverance, besides a vigorous vitality, shown in their large families and the great excess of births over deaths.

The Boers are essentially farmers, to whom the foreign community life is offensive. It is for that reason that when their original domain in Cape Colony was settled upon and then annexed by the British they "trekked" to the north in search of new lands where they would have room. Each Boer, until recent years, lived many miles from the farmhouse of his next neigh-bor, and each patriarchal householder did what seemed good in his own eyes. With these traits in mind it is easy to understand why the Boers have opposed the extension of political rights to the English. It also indicates that a bitter struggle will be necessary before the republic is subdued.

Bather Uhoomfortable.

The following notice is posted in the pension office at Washington: Members of the medical division are forbidden to have their hats or clothing on proparatory to leaving this office before 4 o'clock. Any one breaking this rule will be charged with a demerit of 15 minutes.

It is perhaps not strictly our business, but we should think it would be rather uncomfortable for the clerks of the medical division to work all day without any clothing.

CARLISLE MEDALLION.

Philadelphia Mint.

A medallion of John G. Carlisle, seoretary of the treasury, was cast at the Philadelphia mint shortly after the appointment of Dr. Eugene Townsend to the directorship. It has always been the custom to strike bronze and aluminum medals of the president, members of the cabinet, director of the mint and prominent and distinguished officials. The medals are engraved by the mint engraver officially, as was the case with Washington, Jackson and Grant. They are placed on sale at the



OBVERSE AND REVERSE OF CARLIELE MEDAL.

mint, and are eagerly sought by numismatists, societies, mints and museums, and have a big sale in foreign countries. The sale of the medals pays all the expenses. Medals are also struck in the mint for schools and societies all over the country, but the engraving must be done outside.

The medal of Secretary Carlisle was engraved by C. E. Barber, the government engraver at the mint, and is considered especially artistic. On the obverse side is a profile of Secretary Carlisle's head, surrounded by the words; "John Griffin Carlisle" in bold, capital letters. The reverse side has a tablet raised in the center, over the top of which are two keys crossed, tied with a scroll, the center of which is the word "treasury." The bottom of the tablet has the lectors of the treasury, while on the other side is a branch of olive leaves. The inscription on the tablet is as follows:

Representative in congress, 1877-1890. Speaker of the house, 68th, 49th and 50th congresses.

congresses. Sepator, 1890-1893; secretary of the treasury, March 6, 1893.

A RAILROAD VETERAN.

Minety Years of Age and Still a Most Valunble Official.

Cleveland, O., has the oldest active railroad official in the United States, if not in the world. The gentleman referred to is Mr. Addison Hills, and he is assistant to the president of the Lake Shore road. On April 6 next Mr. Hills will be 90 years old. He was born at Enfield, Conn., and has been in the service of railroads since 1907, commencing as auditor of the Painwille & Fairfield road, afterward becoming agent for the Erie railway at Dunkirk, N.Y. He has been with the Lake Shore since 1868, and has been the company's general freight agent and assistant general manager.

Mr. Hills is a remarkably well-preserved man. He came west with his parents when he was but seven years old. They did not make the trip in a

parlor car, nor a sleeper, nor yet in a plush-seated day coach. There was no great four-tracked road across New



(Qidest Railroad Official in United States.)

York state, and no fine double-tracked railroad from Buffalo to Chicago, nor any part of the way. There were ox teams and bad roads, though, and the journey to the "far west," as Ohio was considered in those days, was a long and tedious one.

The accompanying cut of Mr. Hills is from a photograph taken when he was 80 years old.

Killing Wolves Is Profitable.

Bills for bounties on wolves and coyotes aggregating \$38,000 have been presented to the secretary of state of Montans this fall, and the season is said to be only just about opening. The legislature offered a bounty of three dollars each on the scalps of wolves and coyotes, and a great many people are making lots of money hunting the animals. Indeed, wolf-hunting has been adopted as a steady business by many former cowboys. The people of the state are glad to pay out any amount of money in bounties, so long as no one goes to raising wolves for their scalps and the bounty. But there is little danger of this at present, the animals being so unpleasantly numerous on the cattle ranges.

Valuable One-Cent Piece.

Fred T. McDonald, a druggist of k-enhett square, Philadelphia; has just sold an old copper coin for \$200. The coin is very rare. It is of the date of 1783, and on one side has the bust of Washington and the words "Washington and Liberty" and on the other*One cent." He took the coin in trade at his store for its face value, one cent.

Sent for by the Queen.

When you read in the newspapers, on the dissolution of a ministry, that the queen sent for any particular personage to form another, you must not suppose it was her own inclination dictated the selection. She is supposed to take the advice of the retiring minister as to the successor he may deem most fitted 1. the office.





So much has been written of the "new woman" and her recent achievements that it has become a popular admission that her power has ascended the throne of command in many features of the world's affairs. It is useless to attempt to deny it. In the school, in the counting room, and astride the festive bicycle she has advanced along the course of human events in close competition with the sterner sex. Owing to man's senile indulgence of her desire to imitate him, and his conceited self assurance, she has progressed so rapidly that at the close of the year 1895 she had about taken possession of the earth. And now what? Well, in this year 1896 she may follow up her advantage and seize another divine right of man, that of matrimonial proposal. That is, those of her sex who are still free from the Gordian knot may, according to the custom handed down from uncertain ages past, assume the privileges of "leap year," storm the hearts of our timid and darling youth, and carry them even unto the altar of Hymen. The unmarried gentlemen of Escanaba are fortunate in having a list of charming wooers, whom for beauty and grace, no community on earth can excel. No fond mamma need fear to trust her dear boy to the care of our estimable young ladies. They bear the highest reputation for sobriaty and industry.

Another reading circle was organized last Wednesday evening to be called Loyola circle. The officers elected were: Miss Gertrude Budinger, presiding officer; Ralph Finley, secretary; Miss Sadie Fish, treasurer, Next Thursday evening will be Whittier evening at the Loyola circle. Roll call answered by quotations Question Box.....

. . . . Among the Gladstone people who attended court here this week The Iron Port reporter noticed ex-Mayor A. H. Powell, John Beattie, Geo. W. Harris, T. W. McDonough, C. C. Ireland, Fred Huber, Drs. Pennock and Kee, A. P. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Folsom, Louis Tardiff, C. H. Scott, C. E. Mason, Dr. Beattie, Louis Peterson, C. P. Dolan, J. J. Barnes, Geo. Colby, S. Goldstein, J. B. Jones, Henry Henke, O. L. Mertz, Wm. Smith, Peter Lang, E. A. Forbes, Wm. Derry, John, Whybrew, John Bebeau, John Inman. Mr. A. Lathrop, a peninsula pioneer came to Gladstone Wednesday to look over the Cleveland Cliffs furnace. Mr. Lathrop is engaged in farming and lumbering at Lathrop, this county, but in years gone by he made iron in Marquette county before Negaunee or Ishpeming were thought of .- The Delta.

The progressive pedro party given by the Lady Foresters in the Glavin block Thursday evening was a pleasant social affair. The ladies are most excellent entertainers. The prizes were awarded as follows: Father Bede, first gent's prize; Miss Nellie Morau, first lady's prize; Jos. Deloria and Miss Gal-

lagher, booby prizes. John Demour, of Rapid River, Geo. Douglass, of Bark River, and Wm. Barlow, of Nahma, were excused from the regular panel of jurors on first day of court.

Ed. Erickson has been confined to his home this week by illness, but The Iron Port is gratified to state that he is convales-

cent. The fron Port predicts that schofskopp tournaments will success progressive pedro parties in this city next season.

Wm, Bassford, of Rapid River, transacted business in town on Wednesday, as did also Jas. Gokey, of the same town.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Riley left on Tuesday for Eden, Wis., to attend the funeral of Mrs. Riley's uncle, a Mr. Ryder.

Mrs. Kihn and daughter, Carrie, went to Cedar River yesterday, to spend a fortnight with relatives and friends.

E. L. McMillan, a Minneapolis attorney, assisted Hurst and Sullivan in the defense of Robt. Beattie.

Mrs. M. K. Bissell left on Monday last for Menominee, where she visited friends and relatives.

J. A. W. Sears, of Quatistone, is now travel-ing for the Garland Oil company, of Cleve-

ind. Mrs. P. H. Tormey and Miss Caroline Hamacher returned from Chicago on Sunday last.

- Jas. Christie and wife returned home from their wedding trip on Sunday morning last. A letter from Mrs. Eva Pillsbury and party says all are enjoying life at St. Andrews.
- Thos. Daley spent Sunday with his friend, R. E. McLean, at Flat Rock.

Hugh J. Lyons spent Sunday with his arents in this city.

Miss Annie Johnson, of Ford River, was in town last Monday.

Geo. Douglass, of Bark River, was in the city last Monday. Conductor George Hughes spent Wednes-

day at Marquette, Clinton Oliver spent last Sunday at Green Bay.

Invitations are out for the K. of P. ball, to be given in Castle hall, Finnegan block, on Thursday evening, January 30th. The ar-Mr. and Mrs. J. H. LeClaire, Joe. Heldman, rangement committee is: A. Ellsworth, Jr., H. L. Ramsdell, C. R. Irving, L. A. Rose McCallum, James Inman, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. and A. C. Booth. Reception committee: O. B. Fuller, O. V. Linden, Dr. C. H. Long, C. Merriam, Dr. F. T. Long, Dr. Forcyth, Frank J. Carlson and D. A. Brotherton, Floor com mittee, S. O. Atkins, F. H. Stephenson, J. 1. Embs, E. A. Elliot and S. J. Whybrew. The Dodge County Citizen, published at Beaver Dam, Wis., contained the following notice in last Saturday's issue: Mr. Hugh E. McDonald, of Escanaba, Mich., and Miss Sarepta A. Hubbard, of Oakfield, Fond du Lae county, were married by Justice End, at Juneau, Jan. 6th.

ATTER ALCHARTLE VESSIONE CONTRACT THE IRON PORT, ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, JANUARY 25, 1896.

of the week to look after his business interests

there.-Sturgeon Bay Advocate. A sleigh-ride party composed of the follow-ing young ladies went to Ford River Thursday evening, and were entertained at the me of Mr. and Mrs. Robt, Barclay: Misses Bartlett, Sammons, Bessie Gurensey, Maud Sutherland, Lizzie Hewlett, Nannie Sullivan, Ina Cates, Rose Cohen, Iona Barclay, Clara Farrell, Matie Marston, Syble Campbell, Lulu Heminger, Rubie Cobbins, Rosa Hessel, Mamie Farrell, Ruth Adams, Millie Moe and Mrs. Farrell, of Escanaba, and Stacey Camp-

bell and Margaret Helps, of Ford River. A party of young ladies were royally entertained by Mrs. F. I. Phillips on Tuesday afternoon, the occasion being a "farewell" to Miss Caddie Oliver, who will be joined in wedlock on the 29th inst. Among those present were: Misses Caddie Oliver, Linsley, Georgie Oliver, Palmer, Northup, Kishler, Fanning, Reynolds, Benedict, Snyder, Cox, Burns and Blake. The rooms were decorated with pink and white.

Mr. Clayton Voorhis, Gladstone's popular real estate dealer, was in Escanaba this week. attending court.

Judge Stone, who has been attending cir cuit court, returned to his home at Marquette vesterday.

Mr. F. J. Merriam, resident manager of the Gladstone company, was in Escanaba Wednesday.

Mrs. Moscell and Miss Ephraim entertained friends on Thursday afternoon at a thimble party.

A. F. Young will go to his old home in New York for a month's visit.

Dr. J. A. Thibault, who is visiting in Canada, is quite seriously ill.

Dr. Tode held religious services at Ford River Thursday evening.

H. M. Grover, of Garth, was an Escanaba visitor on Wednesday.

James Todd spent Thursday with Dr. F. T. Long at Gladstone.

Chris Buckley visited at Nagannee on Friday and Saturday.

Hon. F. O. Clark, of Marquette, courted here this week. . . .

A reading circle was organized at the residence of Mrs. J. M. Rooney on Tuesday evening with the following officers: President, Mrs. J. M. Rooney; Secretary, Mrs. Jos. Wickert; Treasurer, Mrs. E. A. Elliott. The circle meets every Tuesday evening.

The Knights of Pythias will give a social dandby party on the evening of January 30th, for which extensive arrangements are being consummated.

F. H. Atkins returned home from Detroit yesterday morning. He was a delegate to the Grand Chapter, R. A. M.

W. L. Roseboom, of Chicago, has been in town this week, the guest of his daughter, Mrs. C. H. Meecham.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Moran departed last evening for Chicago, where they will spend several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. James Wall arrived home from their visit to Wisconsin towns yesterday. Miss Maggie McCarthy returned from her sit at For

MICHIGAN'S MONARCHY THE RISE AND FALL OF THE MOR-MON SETTLEMENT.

Charles J. Strang, Son of King Strang, Gives Information Connected With the Life and Death of Mormonism On the Beavers.

One of the most interesting events in Michigan history is the rise and fall of popularly known as the Michigan monarchy. The New York Times, in 1882. published a brief history of this kingdom, the facts being furnished by Charles J. Strang, son of the Mormon king, who is now a citizen of Lansing. From this account is woven a brief narrative of the principal points of interest connected with the life and death of the little king-

dom. In 1844 some Mormon missionaries persuaded James J. Strang to visit Nauvoo, Ill., where he found Joseph Smith at the zenith of his power. Strang was converted, and soon after was made an elder of the church. Not long after Smith died and Strang was prominent among those who claimed to be his successor. In this claim he was superseded by the celebrated Brigham Young. It is said that, excepting Brigham Young, Strang alone of all the claimants, dis-

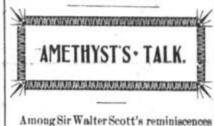
played the characteristics of a great leader. Defeated and excommunicated from the church at Nauvoo, he returned to Wisconsin, and with his followers founded the city of Vorce now Spring Prairie. This Mormon settlement was organized under a single community, owning all things in common. They edited a paper known as the Vorce Herald; their religious books were the Bible, the Book of Mormons, Joseph Smith's Book of Doctrines and Covenants, and the Book of the Law of the Lord, which Strang has miraculousy discovered and translated for his people, or claimed

that he had done so. Voree flourished, but Strang determined to emigrate to some isolated spot, away from the gentiles and Beaver Island, of the Michigan archipelago, was selected. Through convenient visions, he received divine directions to take his people to "a land amid wide waters, and covered with large timber, with a deep broad bay on one side of it." Emigration from Voree to Beaver Island began in the winter of 1847-8, and continued until 1850. The communistic principle was here discarded, and each of the saints owned his own homestead. St. James grew into a prosperous town. The Northern Islander took the place of the Voree Herald. The church was organized and church and state united under one government, over which King Strang exercised supreme power. However he kept his monarchial actions for "home consumption" and he and his followers substituted to the state authority wherever it was required.

cer who was on shore for him, but just **GLIMPSES OF CITY LIFE** as they were going on board the steamer two assistants shot at him. Three bullets took effect and then the men sprang upon him with their pistols. When pursned the murderers fled on board the steamer and claimed her protection. They were taken to Mackinac where they were tarned over to the civil authorities but were never brought to trial. The surgeon on the Michigan did all in his power for "King" Strang, but his wounds werefatal. He was taken to Vorce, Wis., where he died July 9, 1856, in the arms of his first and real wife.

It may be interesting to note that during the existence of this settlement, the Mormon vote played quite a prominent part in the politics of Michigan, and was the Mormon settlement on Beaver Island, | catered to by the wary politicians of the prominent parties. In 1852, the district then known as the Newaygo districi, sent "King" Strang to the legislature, and here he served two terved. During this time he introduced a measure to grant a part of the territory of Michigan to the Mormons, which of course was promptly defeated.

After the death of Strang the Mormons were speedily dispersed. The nomenclature alone tells the history of the island. 'The village is still St. Janues: the excellent road into the interior is the King's Highway; the largest of the inland lakes is called Galilee; and a trout stream running through a ravine is the Jordan."



of Robert Burns, as he appeared in Edinburgh's brilliant society, is the following: "As for Burns, I may truly say, 'Virgilium vidi tantum.' I was a lad of fifteen in 1786-7, when he first came to Edinburgh, but had sense and feeling enough to be much interested in his poetry, and would have given the world to know him; but I had very little acquaintance with any literary people and still less with the gents of the western countrythe two sets that he most frequented. I saw him one day at the late venerable Professor Ferguson's, where there were several gentlemen of literary reputation. among whom I remember the celebrated Mr. Dugald Stewart. Of course, we youngsters sat silent, looked and listened. There was a strong expression of strength and shrewdness in all his lineaments; the eye alone, I think, indicated the poetical character and temperament. It was large and of a dark cast, which glowed (I say literally glowed) when he spoke with feeling or interest. I never saw such another eye in a human head, though I have seen the most distinguished men of my time. His conversation

FEW OF THE MANY HAPPENINGS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Municipal Matters of Minor Importance Briefly Chronicled .- Upper Peainsula News Condensed for Easy Reading.

In case the proposition to bond the city for \$50,000 is carried, one of the first questions the money-lenders would ask would be this: "Does Escanaba live up to its contracts, or does it try to crawl out of them?" It is trying to "crawl" out of the water works frauchise, why wouldn't it try to "crawl" out of others?

The usual services will be held at the Presbyterian church to-morrow morning. In the evening there will be a service of song.

Hon. John J. Ingalls, the Kansas statesman, will give his great lecture in Escanaba on the 11th of March.

. The Pittsburg and Lake Superior Iron company has shipped 5,000 telegr.ph poles to Mexico from Whitney.

Sheldon and Ellsworth Atkins willopen a commission house at 417 Ludington street in about a month.

The Fair Savings Bank has a conspicuous "ad" in The Iron Port to-day. Read it, and profit thereby.

The K. of P. party will be held at Peterson's hall instead of at the society's hall in the Finnegan block.

Horse flesh is advancing in price. The ity nave D. A. Oliver \$175 for a horse for the fire department.

It is not a question whether "Mr. Cates s magnanimous" or not; it's a question of water works. See?

Many miners who work underground during the winter see no daylight except on Sundays.

Ed. Erickson contemplates making some extensive improvements in his store building.

The attraction booked for The Peterson on the 21st inst did not show up. The Alger County Republican will be removed from Au Train to Munising. Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Sipchen on Friday of last week, a boy. Alderman Hodges is learning to play in pool.

The police will create a relief fund. St. Ignace'wants a dentist.

Legal.

First Publication January 18th, 1896. PIRT PUBLICATION JAMUARY ISEN, 1856. PROBATE ORDER for hearing final account. State of Michigan, County of Delta, ss. Pro-bate Court for said county. At a session of the probate court for the county of Deita, holden at the probate office in the city of Es-anaba, on Friday, the 10th day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ainety-six. Present, Hon. Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Neis Peter Peterson

On reading and filing the final report and account of Peter Nelson, the interimited

all other persons interested in said cetate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the probate office, in the city of Esca-naba, Michigan, and show cause, if any there be, why the said report and account should not be con-

And it is further ordered, that said administrator

And it is further ordered, that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said report and account and the hear-ing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in The Iron Port, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Delta, for three suc-cessive weeks, previous to said day of hearing. "EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate.

First Publication Jan. 18, 1896.

CHANCE & Y SALE-State of Michigan, circuit court for the county of Delta, in chancery. Fairbanks Lodge No. 305, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, complainant, vs. Christian Knudson and Bertha Knudson, defendants.

and Bertha Knurtson, defendants. In pursuance of a decretal order of the court of chancery, made in the above cause on the twenty-second day of April, A. D. 1892, there will be sold under the direction of the subscriber, a circuit court commissioner for said county of Delta, at public anc-tion, at the front coor of the crurt house in the city of Economic in add county of Delta, on Monday

bon, at the front coor of the crurt nouse in the city of Escanaba, in said county of Delta, on Monday, the second day of March, A. D. 1696. At eleven o'clock a. m., all those certain premises situated in said county, known and described as follows, to

All that certain parcel of land, situated in the

township of Garden, county of Delta and state of Michigan, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Michigan, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Commencing at a point on the west boundary line of the Point Detour and Mackinac state road, sixty-six and one-half feet (66%) feet south of where the said west boundary line crosses the north line of the porthwest guarder of the

northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section

northwest quarter of the soutness quarter or section seventeen (17) township thirty-nine (39) north of range eighteen (18) west; thence southerly along said west boundary line one hundred and fifty (150) feet, thence west one hundred and fifty (150) feet,

feet, thence west one hundred and fifty (150) feet, thence west one hundred and fifty (150) feet, thence northerly parallel with said state road, one hundred and fifty (150) feet, thence east one hun-dred and fifty (150) feet to the starting point. Dated, Escanaba, Mich. Jan 15, 1856. ALFRED P. SMITH, Charles Construction of the starting point.

CHANCERY SALE-In pursuance and by virtue

C HANCERY SALE-In pursuance and by virtue of an order and decree of the circuit court for the county of Delta and state of Michigan, made and gause, therein bay of April, 1895, in a certain course, therein part Rolinger is complainant and John Wagner defendant. Totice is hereby given that I shall sell at public function to the highest bidder at the front door of the fourt house in the city of Escanaba, county of Delta, and state of Michigan, said court house being the placefor holding the circuit court for said county, on Monday the third day of February, A. D. 1866, at even of clock in the forendon, all or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise the amount due to the said complainant for principal, interest and costs in premise, situated in the city of Escanaba, county of Delta, and state of Michigan, and described as fumber seventy-two (ra) of the original plat of the willage (now city) of Escanaba, Michigan, and lot member thirteen (ra) of block mumber size (b) of the Hessel and Hentschel addition to the said city of Escanaba, Michigan, all according to the recorded as thereof of record. There is a state of a cording to the recorded as may be active of December, A. D. 1897. ALFRED P. SMITH, Circuit Court Commissioner.

Circuit Court Con

Groceries.

James S. Doherty

Keeps Constantly on Hand a Full and Complete Line of

CHOICE . AND . FANCY

GROCERIES

Crockery . and . Canned . Goods.

A Specialty. Lowest Market

Butter Eggs and Cheese

264 Fannie Street.

Price on All Goods.

JAS. H. CLANCY, Solicitor for Complainant.

J. F CAREY, Solicitor for Complainant.

Circuit Court Commiss

10

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Buell departed Thursday for Odebolt, Iowa, where they will visit relatives and friends during the ensuing three weeks, enjoying a well-earned vacation.

Hollings Lodge, D. of H., will give a progressive pedro party at A. O. U. W. hall next Wednesday evening, to which all are invited, T. B White went to Minneapolis and St.

Paul Wednesday night on business connected with the Stephenson ice-road machine. Jos. Bush has resigned his position with W.

W. Oliver and is now engaged in the harber shop of Jos. Deloria. Miss Vinnie Stoik left on Sunday last for

Marinette, to visit with Mrs. J. E. Smith. "Dick" Flannagan, of Norway, was in

Escanaba on Thursday, attending court. Louis Keihl has accepted a position as

night clerk at the New Ludington. John Stephenson has accepted a position at

Daggett for the winter.

. . .

The fad in, fashionable calling cards this season is to have the name engraved on very flexible Bristol board-so thin that a whole pack is of as light weight as a dozen cards of last season. An entire package of fifty requires no more space in a calling card case than the dozen that heretofore filled one. Cards are still nearly square and large in size. Those for gentlemen remain small and narrow and have the full name inscribed.

Ed. Erickson has returned home from Nahma, Mich., where he went last fall to work in the cedar woods. The continued absence of sleighing made it necessary for the jobbers to reduce their working crews to the minimum for the time being .- Sturgeon Bay Advocate.

Mr. and Mrs. John Keenan left on Monday night for Eden, Wis., where they went to attend the funeral of Mrs. Keenan's uncle.

Martin Nowack, who will leave Escanaba to-day, was tendered a farewell party at Perron's hall on Wednesday evening.

Mr. D. C. McDuffy went to Beaver Dam this week to attend the funeral of his mother, returning home on Thursday.

Nick Johnson and John Londerville drove in from Ford River and spent Wednesday evening in this city.

Geo. T. O'Brien, of Milwaukee, was the guest of W. H. Yockey the first of the week. Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Caven, of Crystal

Falls, spent Sunday with Escanaba friends. Rev. Fr. Barth, of Stephenson, was an Es-

canaba visitor on Thursday. Miss Lydia Lindbloom returned to Cedar River on Thursday.

Rev. Father Mesnard visited at Marquette on Wednesday.

Dr. Shevalier, V. S., was called to Whitney on Thursday.

Jos. E. Lees returned to Saginaw the first of the week.

J. A. Stewart, of Gladstone, was in town on Tuesday.

The basket social given by the North Star society, last Saturday evening, was well attended and all report having had a good time.

Joe Smith left on Tuesday for Watertown where he will visit with his garents and friends for about three weeks.

Chas. Semer who has been visiting in Chicago for the past two weeks returned home on Tuesday.

Nick Bink, R. Roth, Louis Martin and Mr. Johnson were at Rapid River on Tuesday.

J. Henry Delaney, of Green Bay, was an Escanaba visitor the first of the week.

Rev. F. F. W. Greene left for Chicago on

Tuesday, to be gone a few days. "Bob" Fergeson, of Menominee, was a

recent Escanaba visitor. J. T. Jones, of Iron Mountain, was in the

city on Tuesday.

J. F. Armstrong, of Masonville, was in the on Tuesday,

Allen Tyrrell has been visiting in the city this week. * * *

The W. R. C. will give its fourth annual ball at Peterson's hall on Friday evening, Feb. 7th. The reception committee is composed of the following ladies: Mrs. J. G. Walters, Mrs. M. E. Main, Mrs. Q. R. Hessell, Mrs. C. G. Swan, Mrs. Buchholtz and Mrs. Harris. Floor managers: Wallace Van Dyke, Joe Embs, John Barras, Sheldon Atkins, Frank Walters, John McKeever and E.

F. Van Valkenburg. The Ladles' Auxiliary to the O. R. C. recently elected the following officers: President, Mrs. Walter Jackson; vice president, Mrs. Mamie Brown; secretary and treasurer, Mrs. Kate Fowler; senior sister, Mrs. Fina Jorgens; junior sister, Mrs. August Rochl; guard, Mrs. Emma Perry.

W. W. Caven, of Crystal Falls, was shaking hands with old friends, here on Saturday and Sunday last. He and his amiable wife were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Clark. Landlord John Christie left the first of the

week for Hot Springs, Arkansas, where he expects to leave his rheumatism.

Mesdames Coburn and Reade, of Shaffer, entertained a party of Escanaba ladies on Wednesday.

Miss Maggie Atkinson and Mrs. John M. Atkinson are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Stack.

E. C. Chapin, of Lansing, a "Soo Line" attorney, attended court here this week.

B. Lenzi, of Maple Ridge, was an Escanaba visitor the first of the week.

Hurst & Sullivan, Soo attorneys, attended court here this week. Miss Nellie Deloria visited Negaunce friends this week.

Bert Ellsworth went to Watersmeet on Tuesday last.

Geo. Henderson of Swanzy was in town

on Tuesday. Geo. T. Burns spent Sunday at Marinette. Frank Kostka went to Rapid River the first cutting a gash over the left eye.

du Lac last Sunday morning The Leap Year party given in Perron's hall last evening was not very well attended.

Mr. H. M. Stephenson and Miss Caddie Oliver will be married next Wednesday. The Masonic party has been postponed un-

til after the Lenten season. Geo. Fish is visiting with Rev. Fr. Barth, at Stephenson, to-day,

Harry Peters returned, last Saturday, from his visit to Illinois.

F. A. Bartlett, of Fond du Lac, was in town this week.

Conductor DeBeck is suffering with a broken arm.

Mrs. A. Hoelscher is ill at her home in Marquette.

Geo. Beath returned from Chicago this norning.

G. M. Bice transacted business at Gladstone Thursday.

Miss Maud McKana spent the week in Chicago.

Emerald Haring is spending the week in this city. F. H. Van Cleve was a Chicago visitor this

week. Pat Glynn was in town the first of the week.

Lathrop News,

Mrs. Clara McFarland has just completed the plastering of the upper part of her house and a part of the lower story. She will not have any more plastering done this winter.

Just five weeks more of school at Turin.

Mr: and Mrs. Shepherd visited friends at Ishpeming last Sunday.

J. R. Steel, of Maple Ridge, transacted business here this week.

John McHale sold a car load of lumber to Peter Strong, of Maple Ridge. Mrs. James Kennelly, of Escanaba, vis-

ited here this week, the guest of her par-ents, Mr. and Mrs. John McHale. Mr. A. Lathrop put a set of new grates

in his saw mill this week. They were cast at the Escanaba Iron Works. Nicholas Britz and the Britz Bros.

(John and Peter) are hustling in their pulp wood at a lively rate. They are shipping two or thre car loads a day. Protracted meetings are being held at Turin, two miles north of Lathrop, Turin and Lathrop folks working together.

Mrs. John Britz has been quite sick for a few days, but is now convalescent. Rev. John Stanaway, who assisted at the meetings at Turin, has returned to his home in Negaunee.

The Railroad Causalty Record.

The review of the casualty record of the railroad service in the report of the Interstate Commerce Commission for the year ending June 30, 1894, shows that 1,823 railway employes were killed and 23,422 injured during the year, a record that is an improvement over that of 1893 to the extent of 904 in the number of train hands killed, and 8,307 injured.

Municipal Short Talk.

M. L. Merrill will have a special announcement in The Iron Port next week. John McNaughtan's grocery will be ready for business about the first. Lumbermen complain of too much snow in the woods.

Kicked By a Horse.

The laws governing temperance and morality were very strict. The use of tea, coffee, tobacco and liquors were forbidden. Lewdness and prostitution that a man should be socially pure as it was for a woman.

Polygamy was introduced in 1849. but was never looked upon with favor and there were never more 20 plural marriages. No man was permitted to take more than one wife unless he could prove himself able to support his family in abundance.

Strang married his second wife in 1849 and two years afterwards his first wife left him. In 1852 he married a third wife, and in 1855 two more. The saints were required to give one-tenth of their incomes, but this was the only tax enjoined upon them. Schools flourished, the church was supported, a printing office operated which did all the state and church printing and all other public works were maintained with this tax alone. In 1856 came the eud of Strang's career. The prosperity of the island seemed at its height, but jealous factions had arisen in their midst and hostility to Strang spread rapidly. Dr. H. D. Me-Culloch, an intelligent Baltimorean and a former disciple of Strang's, was at the head of one of these factions, and had succeeded in stimulating the hatred of those along the shore of the island

toward Strang and his people. Two men had been subjected to public discipline and one of them taken to the woods and whipped with birch switches, and, it is claimed, by Strang's orders, though this was denied. They swore vengence and threatened the life of the leader. At that time the United States steamer Michigan, stopping at theisland, beard so many complaints that the captain determined to arrest Strang and take him to Detroit for trial.

Strang willingly accompanied the offi-

Baking Powder. Awaracu Highest Honors-World's Fair. DR

CREAM

MOST PERFECT MADE

John Divette, of Fayette, was kicked A pure Grape Cream of Tartas Powder. Pree by a horse in this city last Saturday, from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

expressed perfect self confidence without theslightest presumption. He was much caressed in Edinburgh, but, considering what literary emoluments have been since his day, the efforts made for his relief were extremely trifling."

On reading and filing the final report and account of Peter Nelson, the administrator of said estate. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the toth day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said report and account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to annear at a session of said court, then to Impressed with the contrast of the prodigal habits of the wealthy in the Scottish metropolis with the extreme poverty by which he had always been surrounded, the mind of Burns was fertile soil for the Jacobinical ideas afloat, and on the impulse of the moment he wrote were unusual, and it was as important bitter words which brought him many enemies. The objectionable lines he scratched with a diamond on the windowpane of an inn, as he viewed for the first time the ruins of Stirling Palace, the once

beautiful home of the Stuarts: "Here Stuarts' once in glory reigned, And laws for Scotland's weal ordained; But now unroofed their palace stands, Their sceptre's swayed by other's hands. The injured Stuart line is gone,

A race outlandish fills their throne-An idiot race, to honor lost,

Who knows them best despise them most.' On the poet's return to the inn he had evidently repeated of his hasty words, for he demolished the window-pane with the handle of his riding-whip.

We recall what Whittier wrote of the sweet singer of Scotland, of his genius. his sins and his virtues. A sprig of heather-blooms wakened the muse: "Wild heather-bells and Robert Burns!

The moorland flower and peasant! How at their mention memory turns

Her pages old and pleasant," "New light on home-seen nature beamed,

New glory over woman; And daily life and duty seemed

No longer poor and common." "With clearer eyes I saw the worth

Of life among the lowly; The Bible at his cotlar's hearth Has made my own more holy.

"Let those who never erred forget His worth in vain bewailings; Sweet Soul of Song ! I own my debt

Uncancelledaby his failings !" "But think, while falls that shade between The erring one and Heaven,

That he who loved like Magdalen

"Give lettered pomp to teeth of Time,

Like her may be forgiven."

So 'Bonnie Doon' but tarry;

Blot out the Epic's stately rhyme,

But spare his Highland Mary."

* * *

If you are about to take a journey,

pack your silk waists with plenty of soft

tissuepaper, so they will be kept in shape

and free from creases. If you are to

travel on a train where there are no

dining cars, procure paraffine paper and

Japanese napkins. In the paper pack

fresh sandwiches and fruit, being careful

to exclude the air on all sides. If this is

done you will find your lunch appetizing,

and the paper napkins and box can all

be dispensed with when the lunch is com-

pleted. I have heard that writing on the

train can be easily done if a pillow is

held on the lap, both paper and arm resting on it. In this way the motion of

Next week we shall have gleanings from late copies of the Jehness Miller

the train is not noticed.

Monthly.



On all Fine Table Linens and Napkins, Ladies' Dressed and Undressed Kid Gloves and Mitts, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Woolen and Silk Mitts, Corsets, Ladies' and Children's Fine Shoes, Hosiery and Underwear, Etc.

A Choice line of Shoes for school children, Henderson's Celebrated Make is offered for sale by

ED. ERICKSON

WHAT A WOMAN CAN DO.

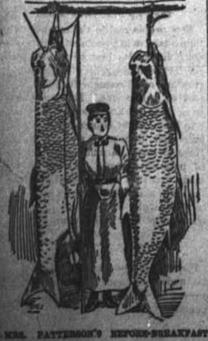
Mrs. Patterson's Astonishing Before-Breakfast Catch.

She Lands Two Fish Weighing in All 227 Pounds-It Took Twenty Minutes to Land Que, and Sectors. to Get the Other.

A picture of the new woman angler, with two of her catches, is shown herewith. 'The lady's name is Mrs. J. N. Patterson, and she lives in Philadelphia. The fish were caught while Mr. Patterson lay asleep in bed at his hotel in Florida. Mr. Patterson is himself a good angler, but he is not so earnest in the sport as his wife. The larger of the two fish weighs 120 pounds, and is six feet long. The smaller weighs 107 pounds and is five feet eight inches in length. They are both tarpons, or "silver kings," as they are known among the sportsmen of the south. They are fine to look at, having beautiful scales, but are not very good to eat. It is said that none but & colored person will eat a tarpon. The same is said with regard to a sturgeon and

Both beautiful specimens were caught by Mrs. Patterson after the exercise of considerable patience and skill, On the day before Mr. Patterson had made a fairly large catch, and had taunted Mrs. Patterson thereat, saying that a woman might ride the bicycle, but she souldn't catch fish. Stung by this bantering Mrs. Patterson rose early the next morning, called her boatman and rowed out on the Caloosahatchie river, where tarpons are said to abound. The morning was pleasant and there was every indication that the tarpons were hungry.

In a very short time one was hooked and then began an exciting struggle



CATCHI.

he tarpon is a very timid fish of the kind, and his timidity, coupled is great size and strength, make

nim a desirable prey to the angler. In fishing for them a strong, stiff rod is used, about seven feet long, to which is attached 150 yards of strong line, wound ground a ree!. The hook is about as big as a gaff. The bait is a piece of mullet, fresh cut from the fish. The tarpon nibbles the bait slowly, und on account of the hardiness of the jaws it is useless to attempt to catch him until he has swallowed the hook.

Altogether, the creature may be said to be in every way fit to provide sport for the new woman angler. After Mrs. Patterson had hooked her

fish it took 20 minutes of hard fighting to tire him out. Then he was hauled up alongside and gaffed by an enormous hook fastened to a pole. This implement was handled by the boatman, Mrs. Patterson relaxing the feminine character of the proceedings far enough to permit of his humble assistance.

A 107-pound fish is a pretty fair catch for a woman, especially before breaktast, and it might have been expected that the lady would have returned to the hote! satisfied. But not so. The hook was baited afresh, and in less than an hour another bite was had; the line slowly ran over the side of the boat, and then the time for striking came. The monster made heroic efforts to break away, but there was a new woman on the other end of the line and all his struggles were unavailing. She let the fish leap and roll and plunge and dive as it would, the line was always stretched out to the proper degree of tautness.

It took 16 minutes to kill this fish. Mrs. Patterson was back at the hotel before 11 o'clock, and her husband could scarce believe his ears when she told him the story. But he believed his eyes when he saw the fish. Mrs. Patterson now claims the championship in the matter of tarpon-catching before breakfast. Hers is the biggest basket that has ever been caught by a woman.

Of course none but the new woman could have done it. The tarpon contains a great quantity

of oil, for which reason it is not a very choice article of food. The beautiful silvery scales with which it is covered constitute its greatest value. They vary in size, being from two to four inches in diameter, and are not unlike the inside of a native oyster shell, although more silvery. When dried they are remarkably tough, and do not lose any of that brilliancy they display on the live creature.

Stimaril Smoking in Court.

In Mexico, and also in Siam, judge jury and lawyers all smoke in court, if they wish to, while a case is being tried. Even the prisoner is not deprive of his cigar or cigarette,

Twelve Factory Girls Faint. In a factory at New Haven a few days ago a girl fainted and fell to the floor, arcupon, out of pure sympathetic vousness, 11 other girls fainted, one after the other.

BOERS ARE FIGHTERS. A Sturdy, Austere and Self-Reliant

Race of Men.

In Some Respects They Are Like the Early New England Puritans - British South Africa Company sure to Be Defeated.

Dr. Jameson, invaring the Transvaal with his band of soldiers from the British chartered company's territory, has suffered defeat at the hands of the Boers. This result is not surprising. for these Boers are determined fighters, as the British learned by bitter experience in the war with them in 1880 and 1881.

The South African republic is controlled by Boers; that is to say, by people of Dutch descent, phlegmatic, narrow, brave and honest as their forbears who fought Philip of Spain and ultimately drove Alva out of their Netherland home. The sentiment of independence is strong in the Boers. They left Cape Colony in 1835, when it became subject to British ascendency, and settled in Natal. They quitted Natal upon its annexation to the domains of Britein. In 1852 their independence as the Transvaal republic was acknowledged by Britain. Yet in 1877 Great Britain annexed the Transvaal; in 1880 the Boers took up arms and fought so vigorously as to compel Great Britain to concede to them the right of local self-government, foreign policies, however, being reserved to Britain, By 1884 the Boers had gained other points, and were then acknowledged by Britain as the South African republic, Britain being represented by a diplomatic agent.

Previous to the recent influx of foreigners following the discovery of gold mines, the settlers in the Transvaal were descendants of the Dutch colo-



PRESIDENT KRUEGEB OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN REPUBLIC.

nists who went into South Africa in the 16th and 17th centuries, together with some descendants of the French Huguenots, who had taken refuge in Holland after the edict of Nantes, and later had emigrated to South Africa. The name Boer applied to these Dutch

farmers is the equivalent of the German word bauer, meaning agriculturist or peasant. The Boers correspond to a considera-

ble degree to the early New England Puritans. They are sturdy, austere and self-reliant. The only book is generally the family Bible, in which are written the names of the family for several generations. In the last fight with Great Britain these Dutch farmers believed themselves fighting in a rightcous cause and with the blessing of Heaven, much like Cromwell and his praying soldiers. They would kneel down on the field after a victory and give thanks to God for preservation and success.

Toward the African natives the Boers have been hostile and generally cruel when it came to conflicts, which were not infrequent. The Boers are de-spendants of zealous Calvinists, and most of them still profess the religion of their fathers. Possessing for two centuries no book except the Bible, they are fond of comparing their lot with that of the "chosen people." Going forth, like the Jews, in search of a promised land, they never doubted that the native populations were specially created for their benefit. They looked upon them as mere "Canasnites, Amorites and Jebusites," doomed beforehand to slavery or death.

The Boers have solid, square-set fig-ures and heavy, awkward gait. They lack neither strength nor courage, but can make no claim to physical beauty or grace. They display no sense of taste or elegance in dress or surroundings, However, they have thrift, method and perseverance, besides a vigorous vitality, shown in their large families and the great excess of births over deaths.

The Boers are essentially farmers, to whom the foreign community life is offensive. It is for that reason that when their original domain in Cape Colony was settled upon and then annexed by the British they "trekked" to the north in search of new lands where they would have room. Each Boer, until recent years, lived many miles from the farmhouse of his next neighbor, and each patriarchal householder did what seemed good in his own eyes. With these traits in mind it is easy to understand why the Boers have opposed the extension of political rights to the English. It also indicates that a bitter struggle will be necessary before the republic is subdued.

Bather Uncomfortable.

The following notice is posted in the ension office at Washington: Members of the medical division are forbidden to have their hats or clothing

on preparatory to leaving this office be-fore 4 o'clock. Any one breaking this rule will be charged with a demerit of 15 minutes.

It is perhaps not strictly our busi-tess, but we should think it would be ather uncomfortable for the clerks of the medical division to work all day without any clothing.

CARLISLE MEDALLION.

Fine Piece of Work Turned Out by the Philadelphia Mint.

A medallion of John G. Carlisle, see retary of the treasury, was cast at the Philadelphia mint shortly after the appointment of Dr. Eugene Townsend to the directorship. It has always been the custom to strike bronze and aluminum medals of the president, members of the cabinet, director of the mint and prominent and distinguished officials. The medals are engraved by the mint engraver officially, as was the case with Washington, Jackson and Grant. They are placed on sale at the



OBVERSE AND REVERSE OF CARLIELE MEDAL.

mint, and are eagerly sought by numismatists, societies, mints and museums, and have a big sale in foreign countries. The sale of the medals pays all the ex-penses. Medals are also struck in the mint for schools and societies all over the country, but the engraving must be done outside.

The medal of Secretary Carlisle was engraved by C. E. Barber, the government engraver at the mint, and is considered especially artistic. On the ob-verse side is a profile of Secretary Carlisle's head, surrounded by the words: "John Griffin Carlisle" in bold, capital letters. The reverse side has a tablet raised in the center, over the top of which are two keys crossed, tied with a scroll, the center of which is the word "treasury." The bottom of the tablet has the lectors of the treasury, while on the other side is a branch of olive leaves. The inscription on the tablet is as follows:

Representative in congress, 1877-1890. Speaker of the house, 48th, 49th and 50th

congresses. Senator, 1990-1935; secretary of the treas-ury, March 6, 1958,

A RAILROAD VETERAN.

Minety Years of Age and Still a Most Valuable Official.

Cleveland, O., has the oldest active railroad official in the United States, if not in the world. The gentleman referred to is Mr. Addison Hills, and he is assistant to the president of the Lake Shore road. On April 6 next Mr. Hills will be 90 years old. He was born at Enfield, Conn., and has been in the service of railroads since 1807, com-mencing as auditor of the Painsville & Fairfield road, afterward becoming gent for the Erie railway at Dunkirk, Y. Y. He has been with the Lake Shore since 1868, and has been the company's eneral freightagent and assistant genral manager. Mr. Hills is a remarkably well-pre-

served man. He came west with his parents when he was but seven years d. They did not make the trip in a

parlor car, nor a sleeper, nor yet in a plush-seated day coach. There was no great four-tracked road across New



ADDISON HILLS. (Oldest Railroad Official in United States.)

York state, and no fine double-tracked railroad from Buffalo to Chicago, nor any part of the way. There were ox teams and bad roads, though, and the journey to the "far west," as Ohio was considered in those days, was a long and tedious one.

The accompanying cut of Mr. Hills is from a photograph taken when he was 80 years old.

Killing Wolves Is Profitable.

Bills for bounties on wolves and coyotes aggregating \$38,000 have been presented to the secretary of state of Montana this fall, and the season is said to be only just about opening. The legislature offered a bounty of three dollars each on the scalps of wolves and covotes, and a great many people are making lots of money hunting the animals. Indeed, wolf-hunting has been adopted as a steady business by many former cowboys. The people of the state are glad to pay out any amount of money. in bounties, so long as no one goes to raising wolves for their scalps and the bounty. But there is little danger of this at present, the animals being so unpleasantly numerous on the cattle ranges.

Valuable One-Cent Piece.

Fred T. McDonald, a druggist of Kenhett square, Philadelphia; has just sold an old copper coin for \$200. The coin is very rare. It is of the date of 1783, and on one side has the bust of Washington and the words "Washington and Liberty" and on the other "One cent." He took the coin in trade at his store for its face value, one cent.

Sent for by the Queen.

When you read in the newspapers, on the dissolution of a ministry, that the queen sent for any particular personage to form another, you must not suppose it was her own inclination dictated the selection. She is supposed to take the advice of the retiring minister as to the successor he may deem most fitted \$...





So much has been written of the "new woman" and her recent achievements that it has become a popular admission that her power has ascended the throne of command in many features of the world's affairs. It is useless to attempt to deny it. In the school, in the counting room, and astride the festive bicycle she has advanced along the course of human events in close competition with the sterner sex. Owing to man's senile indulgence of her desire to imitate him, and his conceited self assurance, she has progressed so rapidly that at the close of the year 1895 she had about taken possession of the earth. And now what? Well, in this year 1806 she may follow up her advantage and seize another divine right of man, that of matrimonial proposal. That is, those of her sex who are still free from the Gordian knot may, according to the custom handed down from uncertain ages past, assume the privileges of "leap year," storm the hearts of our timid and darling youth, and carry them even unto the altar of Hymen. The unmarried gentlemen of Escanaba are fortunate in having a list of charming wooers, whom for beauty and grace, no community on earth can excel. No fond mamma need fear to trust her dear boy to the care of our estimable young ladies. They bear the highest reputation for sobriety and in dustry.

Another reading circle was organized last Wednesday evening to be called Loyola circle. The officers elected were: Miss Gertrude Budinger, presiding officer; Ralph Finley, secretary; Miss Sadie Fish, treasurer, Next Thursday evenir g will be Whittier evening at the Loyola circle.

Roll call answered by quotations Song, America.....Circle Sketch of Whittier's lifeWillie Denton Vlolin Solo.....Jennie Glennon and Sadie Fish Question Box.....

. . .

Among the Gladstone people who attended court here this week The Iron Port reporter noticed ex-Mayor A. H. Powell, John Beattie, Geo. W. Harris, T. W. McDonough, C. C. Ireland, Ered Huber, Drs. Pennock and Kee, A. P. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Folsom, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. LeClaire, Joe. Heldman, Louis Tardiff, C. H. Scott, C. E. Mason, Dr. McCallum, James Inman, Mr. and Mrs. J. M.

The progressive pedro party given by the Lady Foresters in the Glavin block Thursday evening was a pleasant social affair. The

prizes were awarded as follows: Father Bede, first gent's prize; Miss Nellie Moran, first lady's prize; Jos. Deloria and Miss Gallagher, booby prizes.

John Demour, of Rapid River, Geo. Douglass, of Bark River, and Wm. Barlow. of Nahma, were excused from the regular panel of jurors on first day of court.

Ed. Erickson has been confined to his home this week by illness, but The Iron Port is gratified to state that he is convalescent

The Iron Port predicts that schofskopp tournaments will success progressive pedro parties in this city next season.

Wm. Bassford, of Rapid River, transacted business in town on Wednesday, as did also Jas. Gokey, of the same town.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Riley left on Tuesday for Eden, Wis., to attend the funeral of Mrs. Rfley's uncle, a Mr. Ryder.

Mrs. Kihn and daughter, Carrie, went to Cedar_River yesterday, to spend a fortnight with relatives and friends.

E. L. McMillan, a Minneapolis attorney. assisted Hurst and Sullivan in the defense of Robt. Beattie.

Mrs. M. K. Bissell left on Monday last for Menominee, where she visited friends and relatives.

J. A. W. Sears, of Gladstone, is now traveling for the Garland Oil company, of Cleveland.

Mrs. P. H. Tormey and Miss Caroline Hamacher returned from Chicago on Sunday

last. Ias. Christie and wife returned home f on their wedding trip on Sunday morning last. A letter from Mrs. Eva Pillsbury and party

says all are enjoying life at St. Andrews. Thos. Daley spent Sunday with his friend,

R. E. McLean, at Flat Rock. Hugh J. Lyons spent Sunday with his

parents in this city. Miss Annie Johnson, of Ford River, was in town last Monday.

Geo. Douglass, of Bark River, was in the city last Monday.

Conductor George Hughes spent Wednesday at Marquette.

Clinton Oliver spent last Sunday at Green Bay.

Invitations are out for the K. of P. ball, to be given in Castle hall, Finnegan block, on Thursday evening, January 30th. The arrangement committee is: A. Ellsworth, Jr., H. L. Ramsdell, C. R. Irving, L. A. Rose and A. C. Booth. Reception committee: O. B. Fuller, O. V. Linden, Dr. C. H. Long, C. J. Carlson and D. A. Brothertón. Floor com mittee, S. O. Atkins, F. H. Stephenson, J. J. Embs, E. A. Elliot and S. J. Whybrew. The Dodge County Citizen, published at Beaver Dam, Wis., contained the following notice in last Saturday's issue: Mr. Hugh E. McDonald, of Escanaba, Mich., and Miss Sarepta A. Hubbard, of Oakfield, Fond du Lac county, were married by Justice End, at Juneau, Jan. 6th.

ALABER TROUT IS VISUAL THE IRON PORT, ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, JANUARY 25, 1896.

of the week to look after his business interest there .- Sturgeon Bay Advocate.

A sleigh-ride party composed of the follow ing young ladies went to Ford River Thursday evening, and were entertained at the Home of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Barclay: Misses Bartlett, Sammons, Bessie Gurensey, Maud Sutherland, Lizzie Hewlett, Nannie Sullivan, Ina Cates, Rose Cohen, Iona Barclay; Clara Farrell, Matie Marston, Syble Campbell, Lulu Heminger, Rubie Cobbins, Rosa Hessel, Mamie Farrell, Ruth Adams, Millie Moe and Mrs. Farrell, of Escanaba, and Stacey Campbell and Margaret Helps, of Ford River. A party of young ladies were royally enter-tained by Mrs. F. I. Phillips on Tuesday afternoon, the occasion being a "farewell" to

Miss Caddie Oliver, who will be joined in wedlock on the 29th inst. Among those present were: Misses Caddie Otiver, Linsley, Georgie Oliver, Palmer, Northup, Kishler, Fanning, Reynolds, Benedict, Snyder, Cox, Burns and Blake. The rooms were decorated with pink and white.

Mr. Clayton Voorhis, Gladstone's popular real estate dealer, was in Escanaba this week attending court,

Judge Stone, who has been attending cir cuit court, returned to his home at Marquette yesterday.

Mr. F. J. Metriam, resident manager of the Gladstone company, was in Escanaba Wednesday.

Mrs. Motrell and Miss Ephraim entertained friends on Thursday afternoon at a thimble party.

A. F. Young will go to his old home in New York for a month's visit.

Dr. J. A. Thibault, who is visiting in Canada, is quite seriously ill.

Dr. Todel held religious services at Ford

River Thursday evening. H. M. Grover, of Garth, was an Escanaba

visitor on Wednesday. James Todd spent Thursday with Dr. F. T.

Long at Gladstone.

Chris Buckley visited at Negaunce on Fri day and Saturday.

Hon, F. O. Clark, of Marquette, courted here this week. . . .

A reading circle was organized at the residence of Mrs. J. M. Rooney on Tuesday evening with the following officers: President, Mrs. J. M. Rooney; Secretary, Mrs. Jos. Wickert; Treasurer, Mrs. E. A. Elliott. The circle meets every Tuesday evening.

The Knights of Pythias will give a social dancing party on the evening of January 30th, for which extensive arrangements are being consummated.

F. H. Atkins returned home from Detroit yesterday morning. He was a delegate to the Grand Chapter, R. A. M.

W. L. Roseboom, of Chicago, has been in town this week, the guest of his daughter, Mrs, C. H. Meecham.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Moran departed last evening for Chicago, where they will spend several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. James Wall arrived home from their visit to Wisconsin towns yesterday. Miss Maggie McCarthy returned from her visit at Fond du Lac last Sunday morning. The Leap Year party given in Perron's hall last evening was not very well attended.

MONARCHY MICHIGAN'S THE RISE AND FALL OF THE MOR-MON SETTLEMENT.



the Life and Death of Mormonism On the Beavers.

One of the most interesting events in Michigan history is the rise and fall of the Mormon settlement on Beaver Island, popularly known as the Michigan monarchy. The New York Times, in 1882. published a brief history of this kingdom, the facts being furnished by Charles J. Strang, son of the Mormon king, who is now a citizen of Lansing. From this account is woven a brief narrative of the principal points of interest connected with the life and death of the little king-

dom. In 1844 some Mormon missionaries persuaded James J. Strang to visit Nanvoo, Ill., where he found Joseph Smith at the zenith of his power. Strang was converted, and soon after was made an elder of the church. Not long after Smith died and Strang was prominent among those who claimed to be his successor. In this claim he was superseded by the celebrated Brigham Young. It is said that, excepting Brigham Young, Strang alone of all the claimants, displayed the characteristics of a great eader. Defeated and excommunicated from the church at Nauvoo, he returned to Wisconsin, and with his followers founded the city of Vorse, now Spring Prairie. This Mormon settlement was organized under a single community, owning all things in common. They edited a paper known as the Voree Herald; their religious books were the Bible, the Book of Mormons, Joseph Smith's Book of Doctrines and Covenants, and the Book of the Law of the Lord, which Strang has miraculousy discovered and translated for his people, or claimed that he had done so.

Voree flourished, but Strang determined to emigrate to some isolated spot, away from the gentiles and Beaver Island, of the Michigan archipelago, was selected. Through convenient visions, he received divine directions to take his people to "a land amid wide waters, and covered with large timber, with a deep broad bay on one side of it." Emigration from Voree to Beaver Island began in the winter of 1847-8, and continued until 1850. The communistic principle was here discarded, and each of the saints owned his own homestead. St. James grew into a prosperous town. The Northern Islander took the place of the Voree Herald.

The church was organized and church and state united under one government, over which King Strang exercised supreme power. However he kept his monarchial actions for "home consumption" and he and his followers substituted to the state authority wherever it was required.

cer who was on shore for him, but just as they were going on board thesteam two assistants shot at him. Three bul lets took effect and then the men sprang upon him with their pistols. When pursued the murderers fled on board the steamer and claimed her protection. They were taken to Mackinac where they were turned over to the civil authorities but were never brought to trial. The surgeon on the Michigan did all in his power for "King" Strang, but his wounds werefatal. He was taken to Vorce, Wis., where he died July 9, 1856, in the arms of his first and real wife.

It may be interesting to note that during the existence of this settlement, the Mormon vote played quite a prominent part in the politics of Michigan, and was catered to by the wary politicians of the prominent parties. In 1852, the district then known as the Newaygo district, sent "King" Strang to the legislature, and here he served two terved. During this time he introduced a measure to grant a part of the territory of Michigan to the Mormons, which of course was promptly defeated.

After the death of Strang the Mormons were speedily dispersed. The nomenclature alone tells the history of the island. "The village is still St. James; the excellent road into the interior is the King's Highway; the largest of the inland lakes is called Galilee; and a trout stream running through a ravine is the Jordan."



Among Sir Walter Scott's reminiscences of Robert Burns, as he appeared in Edinburgh's brilliant society, is the following: "As for Burns, I may truly say, 'Virgilium vidi tantum.' I was a lad of fifteen in 1786-7, when he first came to Edinburgh, but had sense and feeling enough to be much interested in his poetry, and would have given the world to know him; but I had very little acquaintance with any literary people and still less with the gents of the western countrythe two sets that he most frequented. 1

saw him one day at the late venerable Professor Ferguson's, where there were several gentlemen of literary reputation. among whom I remember the celebrated Mr. Dugald Stewart. Of course, we youngsters sat silent, looked and listened. There was a strong expression of strength and shrewdness in all his lineaments; the eye alone, I think, indicated the poetical character and temperament. It was large and of a dark cast, which glowed (I say literally glowed) when he spoke with feeling or interest. I never saw such another eye in a human head, though I have seen the most distinguished men of my time. His conversation expressed perfect self confidence without theslightest presumption. He was much caressed in Edinburgh, but, considering what literary emoluments have been On reading and filing the final report and account of Peter Nelson, the administrator of said estate. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the toth day of February next, at ten o'clock in the foremoon, be since his day, the efforts made for his relief were extremely trifling." Impressed with the contrast of the assigned for the hearing of said report and account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and prodigal habits of the wealthy in the and that the neurs at new or said decases, are all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the probate office, in the city of Esca-naba, Michigan, and show cause, if any there be, why the said report and account should not be con-Scottish metropolis with the extreme poverty by which he had always been surrounded, the mind of Burns was fertile soil for the Jacobinical ideas afloat, and on the impulse of the moment he wrote give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of bitter words which brought him many give node to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said report and account and the hear-ing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in The Iron Port, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Delta, for three suc-cessive weeks, previous to said day of hearing. EMIL GLASER, Judge of Probate. enemies. The objectionable lines he scratched with a diamond on the windowpane of an inn, as he viewed for the first time the ruins of Stirling Palace, the once beautiful home of the Stuarts: CHANCE & Y SALE-State of Michigan, circuit court for the county of Delta, in chancery. Fairbanks Lodge No. 305, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, complainant, vs. Christian Knudson and Bertha Knudson, defendants.

GLIMPSES OF GITY LIFE

FEW OF THE MANY HAPPENINGS OF THE PAST WEEK.

Municipal Matters of Minor Importance Briefly Chronicled .- Upper Peninsula News Condensed for Easy Reading.

In case the proposition to bond the city for \$50,000 is carried, one of the first questions the money-lenders would ask would be this: "Does Escanaba live up to its contracts, or does it try to crawl out of them?" It is trying to "crawl" out of the water works franchise, why wouldn't it try to "crawl" out of others?

The usual services will be held at the Presbyterian church to-morrow morning. In the evening there will be a service of song.

Hon. John J. Ingalls, the Kansas statesman, will give his great lecture in Escanaba on the 11th of March.

The Pittsburg and Lake Superior Iron company has shipped 5,000 telegraph poles to Mexico from Whitney.

Sheldon and Ellsworth Atkins will open a commission house at 417 Ludington street in about a month.

The Fair Savings Bank has a conspicuous "ad" in The Iron Port to-day. Read it, and profit thereby,

The K. of P. party will be held at Peterson's hall instead of at the society's hall in the Finnegan block.

Horse flesh is advancing in price. The Str pays D. A. Oliver \$175 for a horse for the fire department.

It is not a question whether "Mr. Cates is magnanimous" or not: it's a question of water works. See?

Many miners who work underground during the winter see no daylight except on Sundays.

Ed. Erickson contemplates making some extensive improvements in his store building.

The attraction booked for The Peterson on the 21st inst did not show up. The Alger County Republican will be removed from Au Train to Munising. Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Sipchen

on Friday of last week, a boy. Alderman Hodges is learning to play

pin pool. The police will create a relief fund. St. Ignace'wants a dentist.

Legal.

First Publication January 18th, 1896.

First Publication January 18th, 1896. PROBATE ORDER for hearing final account. State of Michigan, County of Delta, ss. Pro-bate Court for said county. At a session of the probate court for the county of Delta, holden at the probate office in the city of Es-anaba, on Friday, the toth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six. Present, Hon, Emil Glaser, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Neiss Peter Peterson deceased.

And it is further ordered, that said administrator

First Publication Jan. 18, 1896.

and Dertha Knurson, detendants. In pursuance of a decretal order of the court of chancery, made in the above cause on the twenty-second day of April, A. D. 1892, there will be sold under the direction of the subscriber, a circuit court. commissioner for said county of Delta, at public ano-tion, at the front coor of the court house in the city of Excanaba, in said county of Delta, on Mondar

bon, at the front coor of the crurt nouse in the city of Escanaba, in said county of Delfa, on Monday, the second day of March, A. D. 1566, at eleven o'clock a. m., all those certain premises situated in said county, known and described as follows, to

All that certain parcel of land, situated in the

Air that certain parent of gand, situated in the township of Garden, county of Delta and state of Michugan, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Commencing at a point on the west boundary line of the Point Detour and Mackinac state road, sixty-six and one-half feet (66%) feet south of where the said west boundary line crosses the north line of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section-dreptice, its) township thirty plus (b) and b

seventees (17) township thirty-nine (30) north of range eighteen (18) west; thence southerly along said west boundary line one hundred and fifty (130) feet, thence west one hundred and fifty (130) feet, thence mortherly parallel with said state road, one hundred and fifty (150) feet, thence east one hun-dred and fifty (150) feet, thence east one hun-dred and fifty (150) feet, thence east one hun-

ired and fifty (150) feet to the starting point.

Solicitor for Complainant.

J. F CAREY.

Dated, Escanaba, Mich., Jan. 18, 1806. ALFRED P. SMITH,

Solicitor for Complainant. 10 C HANCERY SALE—In pursuance and by virtue of an order and decree of the circuit court for the county of Delta and state of Michigan, made and dated the nineteenth day of April, 1892, in a certain cause, therein pending, wherein Carl Rolinger is complainant and John Wagner defendant. — Notice is hereby given that I shall stell at public much to the highest bidder at the front door of the south house in the city of Escanaba, county of Delta, and state of Michigan, said court house being the placefor holding the circuit court for said county, of Monday the third day of February, A. D. 1890, at deven o clock in the forenoon, all or so much thereof a may be pocessary to raise, the amount due to the said complificant for principal, interest and costs in this cause, of the following described Lands and premises, situated in the city of Escanaba, county of Delta, and state of Michigan, and described and follows, to writ: Lot number tourteen (1) of block number seventy-two (2) of the original plat of the imaber seventy-two (2) of the original plat of the imaber seventy of Escanaba, Michigan, and jot much thereof of escanaba, Michigan, and jot much thereof of mecod. — Date the soth day of December, A. D. 1892.

Escanaba, Mitchingord, Ears thereof of record, Dated the soth day of December, A. D. 1893, ALFRED P. SMITH, Court Commissioner

Groceries.

James S. Doherty

Keeps Constantly on Hand a Full and

CHOICE . AND . FANCY

GROCERIES

Crockery . and . Canned . Goods.

A Specialty, Lowest Market Price on All Goods.

Butter Eggs and Cheese

264 Fannie Street

JAS. H. CLANCY, Solicitor for Complainant.

Circuit Court Commi

leattie, Louis Peterson, C. P. Dolan, F. J Merriam, Dr. F. T. Long, Dr. Forcyth, Frank Barnes, Geo. Colby, S. Goldstein, J. B. Jones. Henry Henke, O. L. Mertz, Wm. Smith, Peter Lang, E. A. Forbes, Wm. Derry, John Whybrew, John Bebeau, John Inman.

Mr. A. Lathrop, a peninsula pioneer came to Gladstone Wednesday to look over the Cleveland Cliffs furnace. Mr. Lathrop is engaged in farming and lumbering at Lathrop, this county, but in years gone by he made iron in Marquette county before Negaunee or Ishpeming were thought of .- The Delta.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Buell departed Thursday for Odebolt, Iowa, where they will visit relatives and friends during the ensuing three weeks, enjoying a well-earned vacation.

Hollings Lodge, D. of H., will give a progressive pedro party at A. O. U. W. ball next Wednesday evening, to which all are invited.

T. B White went to Minneapolis and St. Paul Wednesday night on business connected with the Stephenson ice-road machine.

Jos. Bush has resigned his position with W. W. Oliver and is now engaged in the barber shop of Jos. Deloria.

Miss Vinnie Stoik left on Sunday last for Marinette, to visit with Mrs. J. E. Smith.

"Dick" Flannagan, of Norway, was in Escanaba on Thursday, attending court.

Louis Keihl has accepted a position as night clerk at the New Ludington.

John Stephenson has accepted a position at Daggett for the winter.

. . .

The fad in fashionable calling cards this season is to have the name engraved on very flexible Bristol board-so thin that a whole pack is of as light weight as a dozen cards of last season. An entire package of fifty requires no more space in a calling card case than the dozen that heretofore filled one. Cards are still nearly square and large in size. Those for gentlemen remain small and narrow and have the full name inscribed.

Ed. Erickson has returned home from Nahma, Mich., where he went last fall to work in the cedar woods. The continued absence of sleighing made it necessary for the jobbers to reduce their working crews to the minimum for the time being .- Sturgeon Bay Advocate.

Mr. and Mrs. John Keenan left on Monday night for Eden, Wis., where they went to attend the funeral of Mrs. Keenan's uncle.

Martin Nowack, who will leave Escanaba to-day, was tendered a farewell party at Perron's hall on Wednesday evening.

Mr. D. C. McDuffy went to Beaver Dam this week to attend the funeral of his mother, returning home on Thursday.

Nick Johnson and John Londerville drove in from Ford River and spent Wednesday evening in this city.

Geo. T. O'Brien, of Milwaukee, was the guest of W. H. Yockey the first of the week. Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Caven, of Crystal

Falls, spent Sunday with Escanaba friends. Rev. Fr. Barth, of Stephenson, was an Escanaba visitor on Thursday.

Miss Lydia Lindbloom returned to Cedar River on Thursday.

Rev. Father Mesnard visited at Marquette on Wednesday.

Dr. Shevalier, V. S., was called to Whitney on Thursday. Jos. E. Lees returned to Saginaw the first

of the week. J. A. Stewart, of Gladstone, was in town

on Tuesday.

The basket social given by the North Star society, last Saturday evening, was well attended and all report having had a good time.

Joe Smith left on Tuesday for Watertown where he will visit with his rarents and friends for about three weeks.

Chas. Semer who has been visiting in Chicago for the past two weeks returned home on Tuesday.

Nick Bink, R. Roth, Louis Martin and Mr. Johnson were at Rapid River on Tuesday.

J. Henry Delaney, of Green Bay, was an Escanaba visitor the first of the week.

Rev. F. F. W. Greene left for Chicago on Tuesday, to be gone a few days.

"Bob" Fergeson, of Menominee, was a recent Escanaba visitor.

J. T. Jones, of Iron Mountain, was in the city on Tuesday.

J. F. Armstrong, of Masonville, was in the on Tuesday.

Allen Tyrrell has been visiting in the city this week.

The W. R. C. will give its fourth annual ball at Peterson's hall on Friday evening, Feb. 7th. The reception committee is composed of the folloving ladies: Mrs. I. G. Walters, Mrs. M. E. Main, Mrs. Q. R. Hessell, Mrs. C. G. Swan, Mrs. Buchholtz and Mrs. Harris. Floor managers: Wallace Van Dyke, Joe Embs, John Barras, Sheldon Atkins, Frank Walters, John McKeever and E. F. Van Valkenburg.

The Ladies' Auxiliary to the O. R. C. recently elected the following officers: President, Mrs. Walter Jackson; vice president, Mrs. Mamie Brown; secretary and treasurer, Mrs. Kate Fowler; senior sister, Mrs. Fina Jorgens; junior sister, Mrs. August Roehl;

guard, Mrs. Emma Perry. W. W. Caven, of Crystal Falls, was shaking hands with old friends here on Saturday

and Sunday last. He and his amiable wife were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Clark.

Landlord John Christie left the first of the week for Hot Springs, Arkansas, where he

expects to leave his rheumatism, Mesdames Coburn and Reade, of Shaffer, entertained a party of Escanaba ladies on

Wednesday. Miss Maggie Atkinson and Mrs. John M.

Atkinson are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. J. K Stack. E. C. Chapin, of Lansing, a "Soo Line"

attorney, attended court here this week. B. Lensi, of Maple Ridge, was an Escanaba

isitor the first of the week. Hurst & Sallivan, Soo attorneys, attended

ourt here this week. Miss Nellie Deloria visited Negaunce

friends this week. Bert Ellsworth went to Watersmeet on Tuesday last.

Geo. Henderson of Swanzy was in town. on Tuesday.

Geo. T. Burns spent Sunday at Marinette.

Mr. H. M. Stephenson and Miss Cadd Oliver will be married next Wednesday, The Masuric party has been postponed until after the Lenten season.

Geo. Fish is visiting with Rev. Fr. Barth, at Stephenson, to-day,

Harry Peters returned, last Saturday, from hts visit to Illinois.

F. A. Bartlett, of Fond du Lac, was in town this week.

"Conductor DeBeck is suffering with a broken arm.

Mrs. A. Hoelscher is ill at her home in Marquette.

Geo, Beath returned from Chicago this

morning. G. M. Bice transacted business at Gladstone

Thursday. Miss Maud McKana spent the week in

Chicago. Emerald Haring is spending the week in

this city. F. H. Van Cleve was a Chicago visitor this

week.

Pat Glynn was in town the first of the week.

Lathrop News,

Mrs. Clara McFarland has just completed the plastering of the upper part of her house and a part of the lower story. She will not have any more plastering done this winter. Just five weeks more of school at

Turin.

Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd visited friends at Ishpeming last Sunday.

J. R. Steel, of Maple Ridge, transacted business here this week. John McHale sold a car load of lumber

to Peter Strong, of Maple Ridge. Mrs. James Kennelly, of Escanaba, visited here this week, the guest of her par-

ents, Mr. and Mrs. John McHale. Mr. A. Lathrop put a set of new grates in his saw mill this week. They were cast at the Escanaba Iron Works. Nicholas Britz and the Britz Bros.

(John and Peter) are hustling in their pulp wood at a lively rate. They are shipping two or three car loads a day. Protracted meetings are being held at Turin, two miles north of Lathrop, Turin and Lathrop folks working together.

Mrs. John Britz has been quite sick for a few days, but is now convalescent, Rev. John Stanaway, who assisted at the meetings at Turin, has returned to his home in Negaunee.

The Railroad Causalty Record.

The review of the casualty record of the railroad service in the report of the Interstate Commerce Commission for the year ending June 30, 1894; shows that 1,823 railway employes were killed and 23,422 injured during the year, a record that is an improvement over that of 1893 to the extent of 904 in the number of train hands killed, and 8,307 injured.

Municipal Short Talk. M. L. Merrill will have a special announcement in The Iron Port next week. John McNaughtan's grocery will be ready for business about the first. Lumbermen complain of too much snow in the woods.

Kicked By a Horse.

John Divette, of Fayette, was kicked by a horse in this city last Saturday, Frank Kostka went to Rapid River the first cutting a gash over the left eye.

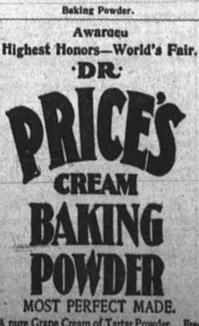
The laws governing temperance and morality were very strict. The use of tea, coffee, tobacco and liquors were forbidden. Lewdness and prostitution were unusual, and it was as important that a man should be socially pure as it was for a woman.

Polygamy was introduced in 1849, but was never looked upon with favor and there were never more 20 plural marriages. No man was permitted to take more than one wife nuless he could prove himself able to support his family in abundance.

Strang married his second wife in 1849 and two years afterwards his first wife left him. In 1852 he married a third wife, and in 1855 two more. The saints were required to give one-tenth of their incomes, but this was the only tax enjoined upon them. Schools flourished, the church was supported, apprinting office operated which did all the state and church printing and all other public works were maintained with this tax alone. In 1856 came the end of Strang's career. The prosperity of the island seemed at its height, but jealous factions had arisen in their midst and hostility to Strang spread rapidly. Dr. H. D. Mc-Culloch, an intelligent Baltimorean and a former disciple of Strang's, was at the head of one of these factions, and had succeeded in stimulating the hatred of those along the shore of the island

toward Strang and his people. Two men had been subjected to public discipline and one of them taken to the woods and whipped with birch switches, and, it is claimed, by Strang's orders, though this was denied. They swore vengence and threatened the life of the leader. At that time the United States steamer Michigan, stopping at theisland, heard so many complaints that the captain determined to arrest Strang and take him to Detroit for trial.

Strang willingly accompanied the offi-



A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free ia, Alum or any other ad 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

"Here Stuarts' once in glory reigned, And laws for Scotland's weal ordained; But now unroofed their palace stands, Their sceptre's swayed by other's hands, The injured Stuart line is gone, A race outlandish fills their throne-

An idiot race, to honor lost, Who knows them best despise them most."

On the poet's return to the inn he had evidently repented of his hasty words. for he demolished the window-pane with the handle of his riding-whip.

We recall what Whittier wrote of the weet singer of Scotland, of his genius, his sins and his virtues. A sprig of heather-blooms wakened the muse: "Wild heather-bells and Robert Burns!

The moorland flower and peasant! How at their mention memory turns Her pages old and pleasant."

"New light on home-seen nature beamed,

New glory over woman; And daily life and duty seemed

No longer poor and common."

"With clearer eyes I saw the worth Of life among the lowly;

The Bible at his cotlar's hearth Has made my own more holy.

"Let those who never erred forget His worth in vain bewailings; Sweet Soul of Song! I own my debt

The erring one and Heaven;

That he who loved like Magdalen

So 'Bonnie Doon' but tarry;

Blot out the Epic's stately rhyme.

But spare his Highland Mary."

....

If you are about to take a journey,

pack your silk waists with plenty of soft

tissue paper, so they will be kept in shape

and free from creases. If you are to

travel on a train where there are no

dining cars, procure paraffine paper and

Japanese napkins. In the paper pack

fresh sandwiches and fruit, being careful

to exclude the air on all sides. If this is

done you will find your lunch appetizing.

and the paper napkins and box can all

be dispensed with when the lunch is com-

pleted. I have beard that writing on the

train can be easily done if a pillow is

held on the lap, both paper and arm

resting on it. In this way the motion of

. . .

Next week we shall have gleanings

rom late copies of the Jenness Miller

the train is not noticed.

"Give lettered pomp to teeth of Time,

Like her may be forgiven."

Uncancelled by his failings !" "But think, while falls that shade between

THE IBON PORT, RSCANABA, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 25, 1896.

CHARGE ON THE BUMBLE BEES.

Oh, for the green of the deep, tanglad

Red with its sweet-petaled, alow-nodding On for the fields which the light winds

ize my former shortcomings. I hed too much complexion and too liftle ting the sweet of the summer'

And ch, for the whisper and sighing of

and bo for the nests of the mad bumbl

Ob, for the thrill of the wild, boyish rushes, Straight where the black swarms are taking to wing; Then for the haven of shadowing bushes, Safe from the thrust of swift-darting

ho, for the dash and the dare and the

he, for the charge on the dread bumble

Ho, for the massing of barefooted allies, On to the gartison's guard of winged

for the daring and desperate sallies. ah for the victory that comes at the

Weep, oh, for the wounded who are moan-

ing for ease. And still, oh, for the droning of bruised bumple bees.

Sing of the trenches where heroes are Swept down by bullet and saber and

Give mo the field where bare feet have

Fought and retreated so bravely and

The eyes of the dead from wounds and Can scarcely be tighter than are closed by

the becal -Chicago Record.

GOOD-BY.

you to ask me to your wedding? Characters: Mrs. Lidyard (28), Ted Clayton (35).

Time: 5:30, p. m. Scene: Mrs. Lidyard's think it would have occurred to me to drawing-room - curtains drawn - dimly lighted. Mrs. Lidyard seated before the do that. fire gasing absently into it with a paper open on her lap. She starts violently as the clock strikes the half hour, and a ring ly you were perfectly free to choose, only it's a pity you did not make up is heard at the door bell. She hastily picks up the paper, and is absorbed in it as a Vereker. ounces Mr. Clayton. aid and m

Mrs. Lidyard (rising politely)-I cannot help thinking you have given yourself unnecessary trouble.

Clayton (stiffiy)-I preferred being quite sure no mistake was possible.

Mrs. Lidyard (with raised eyebrows) -No mistake?

Clayton (hastily)-As to the safe re turn of this packet I mean! Mrs. Lidyard-O!

Clayton (coldly)-Did you imagine that-0, I assure you, your letter left me no chance of misapprehension; it was painfully clear-

Mrs. Lidyard-I am glad; in that case

I suppose-Clayton-Precisely, there is nothing to be done but to return these letters

(handing parcel). Mrs. Lidyard (holding out her hand) -Thank you.

Clayton (frigidly)-Hadn't you bet-

ter see that you have the full complement? Mrs. Lidyard (deliberately untying

the string-If you prefer it-Clayton (angrily)-Eve! Mrs. Lidyard (stops)-You suggested

ALL SORTS OF TOASTS. arions Ways to Propage This Simple

mind me of it. I was the ugly duck

Clayton (warmly)-You were the

weetest, most girlish-Mrs. Iddyard (interrupting)-I real-

Clayton (bitterly)-London quickly supplied the one, if it could not destroy

the other. At 19 you made the match

Mrs. Lidyard (quietly)-Yes. Clayton (hotly)-A man old enough

to be your father and rich enough to

Mrs. Lidyard (quickly)-Ted! don't

speak like that. You know he was

Mrs. Lidyard (quietly)-And after

all if I did marry him, wasn't it your

fault? Did you expect me to propose

Clayton (laughs)-Of course-I had

forgotten. It was a marriage of pique

with the additional penance of \$15,000

Mrs. Lidyard (rising quickly)-We

Clayton-Yes-(not moving) and

this time it will be good-by; the moth

won't flutter round the candle again.

I thought, when you were free, you

wanted me to stay; and we drifted into

Mrs. Lidyard (quietly)-Which you

Clayton (angrily)-I broken? Is

there a man alive who could stand it?

Do you suppose I wanted to become a

public laughing stock by waiting for

Mrs. Lidyard - (demurely)-I don't

Clayton (not heeding her)-Natural-

be polite to join in your pity of him.

are always so polite---to me.

an end; you have chosen-

Vereker and I-

had better say good-by-

an engagement which-

have broken.

wipe out more things than that-

Clayton-I beg your pardon.

of the season

good to me always.

to you myzelf?

year.

There are now regular toasters seen in the stores. They are skeleton-looking affairs, square at the bottom and diminishing toward the top until they are about the size of a slice across a baker's loaf of bread, and a spiral wire extended from bottom to top diffuses the heat when placed over the fire after the range lid has been removed.

a a delicious substitute for the oatmeal, cracked wheat, etc., that most Go when you are expected, and stay as families use at breakfast. It is also long as you are asked to stay. An invery nice if broken in bits and caten vitation usually mentions whether with hot cream. A great many house- your friend would like you to come for wives use croutons in the soup for a a week, or ten days or a fortnight, or variety. These are simply, as you it may read thus: "Please give us the know, square bits of toast, but very delicious.

As a breakfast dish, cream toast with poached eggs is delicious. Tomato toast, celery toast and lentil toast will . each one make an acceptable dish when a hasty luncheon is wanted. But with each one of these dishes the toast must be thoroughly toasted, as I said at the beginning, and if those who have never

toast can be quickly prepared by taking a dozen or more of the crisp slices and dipping each into hot milk or hot water and packing them close together to moisten them through. Then take plete her out-door costume. For use a sufficient quantity of cream or new milk to cover the whole nicely; Boil, thicken with a little flour or cornstarch, flavor with a little salt and pour o er the mass of toast, or dish over separate slices laid in saucers, as preferred.

Prepare a toast as above, lay each slice neutly in a saucer before adding the cream dressing, and then finish with a delicately poached egg. Eggs broken into separate sauce dishes or patty pans and steamed until the whites are delicately set will present a more appetizing appearance than those prepared by being dropped in water, and every nurse knows that a great deal depends upon pleasing the eye of the patient as well as his palate.

of milk, one-half cup cream and a littie salt. Mix a tablespoonful of flour with a little of the milk, and add when the milk is boiling hot. Let it cook until the flour has no raw taste. Have ready the whites of two eggs thoroughly beaten, and after milk and cream are well cooked, stir in the whites of the eggs lightly and allow it to remain over the fire long enough for the whites to coagulate-about half a minute is long enough. This quantity is sufficient for about 12 slices of bread well tonsted. Dip the slices in hot milk, take out quickly and pack together for about three minutes, then pour this snow flake mixture over them, - St. HINTS FOR GIRLS.

When the note of invitation from

HOW WOMEN BUY DIAMONDS.

Prominent Jeweler Befuses to Place a

Trice on a Gem.

"Did you advertise for the one you

"Well, madame," was the smiling re-

ply, "if you advertise for the earring which you lost you might recover it,

first, madame, and if you do not re-

cover the jewel come in again and I will

answer, your questions." Saying this

the diamond dealer politely bowed the

now fretting and fuming woman to the

"Why will women lie in such small

affairs," said the jeweler, wearily, "and

diamond look upon the merchant with

whom he or she deals as a rascal? That

woman hasn't lost an earring. She has

in town with that pretty lie and en-

deavor to get a price upon that stone.

It is one of the finest of diamonds and

evidently came from one of our lead-

is less than the fine brilliant could be

back in a rage and buy the inferior

stone for twice what it is worth. This

evil has grown to such an extent that

To the private office of a prominent your friend arrives, the first thing to do eweler the other day entered a midis to answer it, setting the day and the dle aged woman, richly oparisoned in flounce and furbelow, and evidently forming part of the dough that makes the upper crust. She held in one hand train when she may expect you. She probably mentioned the first in her isvitation, and inclosed a time-table so that you might select your train. . Hava diamond earring. . The jewel was ing decided on this, keep your engagelarge and brilliant. With entire coolment. Do not allow a slight inconness of demeanor she said: "I lost the Toast is not only an invalid dish, but venience, or an invitation elsewhere, mate to this. Will you be kind enough or a caprice to let you change your plan. to tell me what it will cost to get another exactly like it?" The jeweler eyed her keenly and then said: "Madame, where did you lose your earring?" upon the woman was surprising. She great pleasure of a visit from you. Come was evidently - unprepared for the on Friday afternoon and stay until query, and there was certainly some-Tuesday," or on "Monday, and help us celebrate Louise's birthday, which octhing in it that disturbed her. "It makes no difference where I lost it." curs on Tuesday; we will hope to keep you with us until Friday." It is very she answered in a decidedly sharp tone. What will it cost me to obtain another much pleasanter to know for how long exactly like this?" and she held up the you are invited than to have it left unsparkling stone.

certain; but when no time is mentioned, one takes it for granted that a lost, madame?" persisted the jeweler week will cover the period of the visit. A girl will find her pretty traveling blandly. dress, which at this season is of rough cloth, dark brown or blue by preference, with a thick jacket and a neat little hat, suitable for walking, driving and sightseeing while away from home. and then you would not be placed un-She must be sure that lier boots and der the necessity of ascertaining what gloves are in dainty order, without

missing buttons, and, if she chooses, a fur collar or boa and a muff may comin company, afternoon teas, evenings, little gatherings of friends at dinner or any fete to which she is invited, a door. pretty waist of silk or chiffon and a skirt of silk or fine wool will be appropriate. In packing waists use plenty why will nearly every purchaser of a of soft white tissue-paper, so that they will come out uninjured at the journey's end. Your mother will provide you with a simple evening gown, if she purchased a pair, perhaps, on trial, thinks it needful, and a girl never looks and she will go to nearly every jeweler sweeter than in simple white muslin or

in a white gown of some sort. With the white gown must be white shoes, and house gowns of all kinds need dainty footgear.

Ing dealers, whom she insists on be-Now, pray forgive me, but when golieving is engaged in a scheme to rob ing on a visit never omit your nighther. The chances are that she will gowns, changes of underclothing, eventually get in the hands of some unstockings and handkerchiefs in abunscrupulous merchant, whom she can dance. A lady is never unprovided find even in big stores. He will tell her with enough of these essentials. . Take that the stone is 'off-colored and conyour own comb and brush, your toothtains a flaw.' He will show her a poor powder, tooth-brush, cold cream and all diamond of the same size as the other, the little toilet accessories which you and fix upon it a price which he knows like to have at home. Supply yourself with pins, the common kind and the sold for. The result will be that sheath kind, and have your needle and madame will send her "fine brilliant thread in case of a rent to be mended ---Harper's Round Table.

FORMER NAVAL TACTICS.

it is sometimes impossible to detect the The English Destroyed the Enemy, the

fraudulent character of the stories

- PITH AND POINT.

-"You never told me Miss Fairgirl an athlete." "Well, is she?" "Yes, she has thrown me over."-Tit-Bits.

-Fussy Old Lady-"Now, don't forget, conductor. I want the Bank of England." Conductor - "All right, mum. (Aside) She don'Wwant much, do ahe, mate?"-Purch.

-She (fingering the keys of the piano)-"Do you play much, Mr. Kawler?" He-"No; not under the new racing laws-er, that is, yes; I play the flute some."-Town Topics.

-Final Arrangements. -- Friend-"Have you signed the contract?" Actress-"Yes. The manager agrees to The effect of this simple question allow the expense of two diamond robberies and one divorce."-Brooklyn Life.

-"That," exclaimed the big fish to the little fish, "is the fish who slipped off the hook just as they were pulling him out of the water. They tell great stories about him."-Detroit Tribane, -Maude-"You wouldn't know my beau now if you met him." Nell-"Why, has he changed so much as that?" Maude-"That Isn't it exactly.

I've changed him."-Philadelphia Rec-"What has that got to do with the ord. matter?" she replied in an angry tone.

-A Home Thrust -- Herr Becker-"Marie, it strikes me you waste a lot of precious time with your poodle!" Frau Becker-"Poor creature! I often feel sorry for him. He has no club to go to of an evening and amuse himself it would cost to replace it. Advertise four or five hours at a stretch."-Deutscher Säldatenhort.

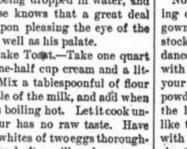
-"I suppose," said the preacher, a little out of patience, "that when the last trump blows it will find a good many of my congregation asleep." "Well," replied one of the deacons, "I reckon it all depends on who is doing the preaching at that particular moment."-Yonkers Statesman.

-Neighbor-"What beautiful hens you have, Mrs. Stuckup." Mrs. Stuckup-"Yes, they are all imported fowls." Neighbor-"You don't tell me so! I. suppose they lay eggs every day?" Mrs. Stuckup (proudly)-"They could do so if they saw proper, but our circumstances are such that my hens are not required to lay eggs every day."-Texas Siftings.

-Dumley - "Townley was looking for you to-day, Brownley. He sails for Australia to-morrow, where he intends settling, and he wanted to collect five pounds you owe him." Brownley-Yos; I saw him a little while ago. I promised to forward him the money by the next mail." Dumley-"In what part of Australia does he expect to settle?" Brownley-"Well, really, I don't know; I didn't ark him."-Tit-Bits.

SNUFF-DIPPING.

The New Vice of Factory ans Shop-Girls. The popular belief has been



tried this way of making toast will try just once I think they will be very willing to acknowledge that they did not know before how to make a good toast, even though it seems very simple.

Cream Toast. - A very nice cream

your mind a little sooner as to Cant. Cream Toast with Poached Eggs .--Mrs. Lidyard-Poor Capt. Vereker! Clayton (sardonically)-It wouldn't Mrs. Lidyard (smiling)-And you Clayton-Well, at any rate, there is Mrs. Lidyard-That is to say, you ordered me to close my doors to Capt. Clayton (excitedly)-You wrote to

Snow Flake Todat .- Take one quart

Some Suggestions About Visiting at

Clayton (still angry)-I have never given you cause to insult me.

Mrs. Lidyard (with a shrug)-Please don't let us have a scene.

Clayton (furiously)-I have not the slightest wish for anything of the sort. Naturally it is your woman's privilege to break your word as often as you choose.

Mrs. Lidyard (indignantly)-Ted! (Calming herself) I break my word? Excuse me, in this case is that quite correct?

Clayton (doggedly)-Absolutely-Mrs. Lidyard-But-

Clayton-O, you mean I have taken the initiative?

Mrs. Lidyard-I rather fancy-Clayton-You made it impossible for me to do anything else.

Mrs. Lidyard (quickly)-What do you mean?

Clayton (calmly)-For pity's sake, as you said just now, don't let us have a

Mrs. Lidyard (turning away)-You are quite right. I don't think there is anything left but to say good-by!

Clayton-I think not, unless it is for me to wish you happiness, and as an old friend I may, perhaps, be allowed



TOC HAVE GIVEN YOURSELF UNNECE SARY TROUBLE."

to be a little beforehand with my congratulations.

Mrs. Lidyard (looking at him in surprise) -- Your congratulations?

Clayton (in a studiously amiable voice)-I could not well attend the wedding even if I wished; I start for Paris to-night-

Mrs. Lidyard (biting her lips and rather-

Claytop (still with a forced smile)-Does it matter between us?

Mrs. Lidyard (still keeping her pesition)--Yes, as you say, we are old riends. I hardly care to remember how ng we have known each other. It mkes one feel quite archaic. (Laughs.) Chryten (laughs, too, savagely)-You of just come out of the schoolroom

Mrs. Lidyard (protesting)-Don't re-

Louis Republic. "I DON'T UNDER

tell me there were circumstances that made it impossible-

Mrs. Lidyard (excitedly also)-And without further explanation you replied that our engagement was over. Clayton (more excited)-Explana-

tion! Women think they can explain everything, and that men will believe them. What explanation could there be?

Mrs. Lidyard (passionately)-Only this-that I don't live here alone-Clayton-Eve! what do you mean? Mrs. Lidyard (catching up paper)-

Read that. Clayton (bewildered) - Why? (Glances

at paper.) I don't under-(Stops.) What? (Reads aloud) "A marriage will shortly take place between Miss Gladys Lidyard, niece of the late Thomas Lidyard, of Wiltshire and Grosvenor Place, and Capt. George Vereker, of the Life Guards. Miss Lidyard has been spending the season with her uncle's widow in Grosvenor Place, and-" (Stops.) O. Eve, what a fool I've been!

Mrs. Lidyard (between a laugh and a sob)-I never contradict.

Clayton (goes to her)-Darling, will you forgive me?

Mrs. Lidyard (demurely)-What about your trip to Paris?

and to think that if I had not come-Mrs. Lidyard (with calm superiority) -O, but I knew you would, and-and-Ted, shall I have to ask you to my wedding ?-Black and White.

Freaks of an Old Teacher.

Dr. Richard Busby, the second centenary of whose death was celebrated recently at Westminster school, where he was head-master for 57 years, was a disciplinarian of the old school. When Charles IL visited the school Dr. Busby asked the king to take off his hat while he kept on his own on the ground that discipline could not be maintained if the boys should believe that there was a greater man in England than their head-master. A Frenchman, once wandering into the school playground, was set upon by the boys. Dr. Busby saw the row, and ordered those engaged to be flogged; 'the Frenchman was taken with the boys

her eyes)-Are you not and flogged, too. He then went in his wrath to the doctor to demand an exlanation, but as he could not speak English well, after a few words the dochorsed, which was done. The French-Chronicle

DODGES OF DEBTORS.

Schemes of the Impecunious for Avoiding Paying What They Owe.

There are certain forms well known to the impecunious, which tradesmen are in the habit of affixing to their bills, and which range from the mildly applicatory to the sternly peremptory. When these come to an end, and the debtor shows no inclination to pay, recourse is often had to the professional debt-collector.

As might be expected, the dodges resorted to by people who either can't or won't pay are curious, but it is frequently a case of diamond cut diamond. and the counter devices of the processserver, or bailiff, are fully as ingenious. For instance, on one occasion an obstinate debtor had so securely barricaded himself in the Englishman's proverbial castle, and was so wary about promiscuous strangers, that he baffled the bailiffs for a long time. One day, however, a railway porter brought to the doorstep a large hamper with suggestive feathers protruding from under the lid. As the bearen of provisions to the beleaguered garrison he was made heartily welcome, but no sooner inside the door than he threw off his peaceful character and revealed himself as the bailiff.

Another debtor happened to have his house in a private road, and when the distress vans for removing the furniture loomed in sight he successfully appealed to the ground landlord to assert his right of way, and so got off. as the vehicles were forbidden to approach within 300 yards of his house. It must be rather embarrassing to have men in possession of one's home when a big dinner party or dance is pending, but that has ere this happened to "smart" but impecunious folk. On occasion the bailiffs have acted as waiters and men servants generally .--Spare Moments.

It Wears Off.

"So you've been admitted to the bar, have you?" said the old cynic, pleasantly.

"I have," replied the young man, proudly.

"Fee! a little backward and diffident at first, I suppose."

"A little."

"Of course; but it'll wear off. You'll be calling yourself judge inside of 30 days. They all do that now."-Chicago Post.

Odd Hat Ornaments.

One curious decoration for winter hats and bonnets is the head of a chiptor got angry and ordered him to be munk. This is mounted with its grinning little teeth and pert little ears man, mad with rage, went to his inn, in the center of a tan-colored aigrette wrote a challenge, and sent it to Busby which is further ornamented with triby the porter. The doctor read the augular scraps of fur. These last bear challenge and at once had the porter a close resemblance to an opened chesthorsed. That was too much for the nut burn. The whole is close to nature, ben 1 first went to Graymoors with Frenchman. He facked his value and but it is not at all appropriate for a fied in terror to France. - Chicago neat-looking woman's headgear.-Philadelphia Press.

French Preserved Their Ships. The line of battle simply meant that,

upon coming in touch of an enemy, an admiral formed his fleet in one long line, in which each ship followed in the wake of the one immediately preceding it, at a sufficient distance to allow room for maneuvering. In this order the two fleets ranged alongside of one another, discharging their broadsides as they passed, until one line was thrown into confusion, whereupon the commander of the other hauled down his signal for a "line head," and hoisted that for " a general chase," which meant that his ships were to close with those of the enemy, and finish the business with the grappling-iron and the cutlass. This was a naval battle in theory; and supposing the antagonists really in earnest, the theory was capable of being converted into extremely good The tradition of the English service was that a commander should destroy his enemy's ships; the French, that he should preserve his own. Consequently, a French admiral would never accept battle until he had gained a position in which he could, at any moment, run out of action before the wind, and, as an English admiral would never break his own line to force him, most actions ended in the fleets defiling past one another, the French bringing

down the English spars, the English hulling the French with every shot, until the French, having, as they considered, made pursuit impossible, put suddenly about and ran before the wind to fulfill their destiny of living to fight another day.

Of course, it was always open to a determined officer to disregard "the line ahead," and close with the enemy pellmell by means of a "general chase." Anson fell back on this in his battle with La Jonquiere and St. George, when he saw the Frenchmen playing their old game of waiting upon the night; Hawke made use of it on that winter afternoon when, with a gale howling on a lee shore, he followed Confians through the shallows and between the granite reefs into Quiberon bay, and Boscawen adopted it when M. de la Clue showed his heels along the Barbary coast .-- Temple Bar.

The Rock of Gibraltar.

The rock of Gibraltar, which is one of the strongest fortresses in the world, is connected with Spain by a low sandy isthmus, which is constantly guarded by English and Spanish soldiers. There are many natural caves in the rock, which are the home of large numbers of yery small monkeys. It is the only place in Europe where wild monkeys live. The original name of Gibraltar was Gebel al Tarik, which signifles Tarik's mountain, and it is said that in 711 a Saracen warrior named Tarik ben Zeyad landed there and built a fort, which, after passing several times from the hands of the Saracens, or Moors, to the Spaniards, and back again to the Moors, was at last captured from the Spaniards by the Eng-lish in 1704, and since that time has re-

mained a British possession .- Detroit Free Press.

brought us. They are all very ingenius. As a result big houses, except in rare cases, refuse to place prices upon jewels brought to them."

The jeweler continued: "People have the queerest notions about diamonds and other jewels, and some of them give us much trouble. The most gencral delusion is that diamonds have a as that of a double eagle. You will frequently hear people say: 'It is an excellent investment to place your money in fine diamonds, for they are worth just so much a carat, and you can always sell them for just what you paid for them.' My lady buys a handsome year or two endeavors to sell it to her jeweler, or, perhaps, to his rival. She up her hands and lifts up her voice, practice, but in the 18th century that and protests that she has been swinwas just what the French rarely were. dled. What nonsense it all is! With diamonds as with other merchandise a stone is worth exactly what it will bring. Were it otherwise there could be no profit in diamond dealing. How could I make money in selling double eagles when I would have to pay \$20 for them, and could not sell them for a penny more?

"Here is a very fine Indian brilliant upon my finger. I bought it at a forced sale and paid nearly \$800 for it. Yesterday I was offered \$1,300 for it, but would not sell because I am in love with the stone. Yet I cannot say that the stone is worth \$1,300. It was worth it at the time that sum was offered for it by one who wanted it, but if I were compelled to sell it next week at 24 hours' notice I might not get \$600 for

wear a brooch for two years and then obtain for it the same money she paid for it? Last week I bought a new carriage and paid \$1,800 for it, I said to a friend: 'Come and take an \$\$00, drive with me.' He looked at me as if he thought me insane. 'I nrean it.' I said. There is a carriage that cost me \$1,-800. We will drive in it through the park. To-morrow I will not be able to obtain \$1,000 for it." With jewelry it is much the same way."-Philadelphia Times.

Saintly But Practical.

I met not long ago in a mission church downtown an Italian priest of the order of the Franciscan monks who tremendously impressed me by his fine face and holy garb. , Recently business took me to lower Broadway, where I again and most unexpectedly met him. In attempting to get off a cable car he was thrown by its sudden starting his full length in the muddy street. He got a shrug of his shoulders at the retreating cause of his discomfiture walked to the pavement. Then his eyes met mine, and seeing admiring commiseration in them, he advanced cordially toward me and said, with a mischievous, twinkling laugh: "Madam, you mistak-k-a! It is not for samtliness that I arrest not the car! He go too fast!" -N. Y. Herald,

-The most extensive protective river works in Europe are at the mouth of the Danube.

"snuff-dipping" is confined almost entirely to the negroes and the "poor whites" down south, but this old-fashioned practice is indulged in to a remarkable extent in this section of the country. Within the last two or three years it has been taken up by shop and factory girls, and there is hardly a manufacturing town in New York standard value just as arbitrarily fixed | state or in the east where the dealers do not sell hundreds of pounds of dipping snuff weekly.

The girls are using it now in preference to gum, and those who do not already know the trick are being taught it by their companions. The oldfashioned snuff that pleasurably titilbrooch for \$700, and after wearing it a lated the nostrils of our ancestors is. going more and more out of use each year, and to-day seven-tenths of the is offered \$200 for it. She then throws snuff manufactured in America is snuff for dipping. Approximately about 60,000,000 pounds come out of the mill each year. It is sold in little tin cans holding one ounce, or frequently a girl prefers to buy it in small paper packages, which she can carry about more easily. An ounce costs five cents. With some girls this quantity will hardly last more than a couple of days.

The "dipping" process is a simple one. The old-fashioned method was to rub the gums with the powdered tobacco by means of a stick of soft wood, whose end had been chewed into a sort of brush, but the factory girl pours about half a teaspoonful on a card or bit of paper, and, tipping this, shakes out the snuff into her mouth against her closed teeth.

The amount of the consumption can be judged best from the fact that one it. Why should a woman expect to dealer in this city sends a barrel of dipping snuff weekly to a dealer in Troy. The collar and cuff girls of that city, it is said, have a large number of snuff-d'ppers among them. Fall River, Mass., and Lynn are also strongholds of snuff-dipping, and in fact this article finds customers in every city and town along the Atlantic seaboard. The negro and poor white trade of the south is a comparatively small factor nowadays. There are ten dippingsnuff manufacturers in the country, the majority of them in New Jersey,though Baltimore has two or three. and Philadelphia at least one .- N. Y. World.

Easy If You Know How.

A sporting gentleman, who had the reputation of being a very bad shot, invited come of his friends to dine with him. Before dinner he showed them a target painted on a barn door, with a bullet right in the bullseye. This he claimed to have shot at a 1,000 yards" up, glanced at his soiled coat and with distance. As nobody believed him he offered to bet the price of an oyster supper on it. On one of his guests accepting the wager he produced two witnesses whose veracity could not be doubted to prove his assertion. Since they both stated that he had done what he claimed he won his bet. During dinner the loser of the wager inquired how the host had managed to fire such an excellent shot. The host answered: "Well, I shot the bullet at the door at a distance of 1,000 yards and then I painted the target pound it."--Tit-Bita

Clayton (holding her in his arms)-



THE IRON PORT, ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY EVENING JAN. 25, 1896

THE FORTY-FIFTH STAR.

Facts About the Next State to Come Inte the American Union. Except as to a few formalities which

are technically important but cannot long affect the position of Utah, that territory is now a state. 'Its constitution has been framed and adopted in accordance with the requirements of the enabling act passed by congress. Every condition has been met, and there is no doubt that the president will soon issue his official proclamation making the commonwealth a state of the American republic.

This fact renders the annual report of the governor of the famous Mormon territory peculiarly interesting. It is a careful and unusually complete statement of the condition of Utah, its resources and development, and many facts are presented which must be gratifying to all Americans who desire to see healthy, strong and , promising states, instead of weak and dubious ones, come into the union.

It is shown that the growth of the territory since the national census of 1800 has been steady and even, rather than strikingly rapid. The population of five-years ago was 207,905. Now it is placed at 247,324. These figures are not estimated. They are the result of an enumeration last summer, which the governor thinks was the most complete and careful ever made in Utah. The rate of growth has been slightly less than it was between 1880 and 1806, year for year, but the actual increase has been larger than ever before in a like period. That is exactly the condition of things revealed in some of the oldest states of the cast-Massachusetts, for instance-by enumerations made this year.

In Utah the growth since 1890 has been very well distributed. Every county in the territory has increased in population, except two out of which two additional counties have been organized. This is a remarkable showing in these days of dwindling industries and decreasing population in many rural districts throughout the eastern and central states. It betokens the flourishing condition of agriculture in Utah, which is shown by other statistics bearing more directly upon that industry.

Moreover, the growth has been of the lasting, home-building kind, as is demonstrated by the nearly equal division between the sexes. There are 120,503 male and 120,521 female residents of the territory, and the small tory to leaving on our first trip over the excess of men is distributed through long trail to the continental divide every county except three, where there are a few more females than males. The males are in the majority in 24 counties. Less than 1,400 of the inhabitants are other than white, most of this little minority being Chinese. Almost 194,000 of the people of Utah are native born, and about 52,500 pre of foreign birth. This is an unusually large proportion of native Americans for such a section of the west. One consequence of the great preponderance of Americans in the territory is seen in the adoption of a state constitution which limits the right of suffrage to citizens of the United States who have been citizens at least 90 days lated ter stay hyar, but now I've got before they may seek to vote. When er notion ter go furder west an' try many of the newer states of the west, my luck at minin'. Now, how would in their reckless desire to attract immigration, have given the ballot to fer this quarter section o' timber ?'aliens on a mere declaration of intention to become citizens, it is gratifying to note the caution and safe Americanism which is conspicuous in the constitution adopted last month by the people of Utah. The governor's report shows that land for which my father refused to Utah is a rich territory. The assessed swap a pair of flea-bitten mules is now valuation of its property is about \$98,-000,000, which is not much less, in proportion to the number of inhabitants, than the value put upon the real and personal property of Cleveland. Nearly half a million acres of land are under cultivation, and 300,000 more are fenced in for pasture. About 90 per cent. of the land tilled is irrigated, and it is estimated that 3,500,000 acres more can be rendered productive in the same manner. That means that this mountain region will not merely be able to supply the wants of its own citizens in the way of food, wool, domestic auimals, and the like, but will have a good surplus to sell to neighboring mining camps. Another striking evidence of the general prosperity of Utah, and especially of Utah farmers, is the fact that out of fant when the car jolts, fall over each more than 20,000 farms only 2,000 are other in an avalanche like a lot of in any way encumbered. Nine out of ninepins when the ball knocks them for every ten Utah farms are clear of mortgages. It is doubtful whether any ting one's balance and keeping it. Now, other new portion of the United States it is only superstition that makes a man can make such a showing of forehandedness. However, farmers ought not to be burdened much by debts in a territory where the average yield of wheat is reported at 21 bushels to the acre, with the highest yields running up to 65, 67, 70, 73 and 80 bushels to the acre, in different counties. The average yield of barley is 31 bushels, of onts 52 bushels, and of potatoes 121 bushels, Fruits of many kinds abound, and live flying headforemost towards the front stock flourishes. Dairy products make a fine showing. "So do ell minor branches of agriculture. The banks of Utah have more than \$5,000,000 capital, and their deposits are about \$10,000,000. The factories and shops of the territory produce nearly \$7,000,000 yearly in finished merchandise, and the values of mineral products is between \$6,000,000 and \$7,000,000 a year. Silver is the chief product of the mines, with gold a good second, and coal, lead and copper following in order. In every department the industries of the next state seem to be flourishing. There can be no question, in view of such facts, that the territory long handicapped by Mormon polygamy is now more than fit for statchood. Its new constitution hedges religious freedom about as carefully as it renders plural marriages impossible without gross violation of the fundamental laws of the commonwealth. Every-thing which could be asked has been

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done to insure morality, enlighten-ment and separation of church and state. Utah is all right, and the 45th state is certain to take rank at the beginning above many earlier admitted to the union .-- Cleveland Leader. /

FORTUNE ESCAPED HIM.

How Abe Austin Missed the Chance Becoming a Multi-Millionaire.

Maj. Abe Austin is a type of the old school westerner who retains all theelements peculiar to that school. He has spent more than 30 years beyond the Mississippi, and during that period he has met everything peculiar to a pioneer's life. For a number of years he has been a resident of Helena, Mont. Maj. Austin has been in the city for the past ten days. The writer met him at one of the Broadway hotels. The tall, bronzed major leaned back in his chair, blew a cloud of smoke from a fragrant cigar and queried:

one period of its existence very nar- every variety. Canadians do not, as a rowly escaped being 'swapped' for a rule, cat hot bread for breakfast, a meal pair of mules? It's worth telling, I in their country consisting generally think, if you never heard about it. of porridge, bacon, eggs, dry toast, with The story sounds like fiction, but R's marmalade or jam, and coffee. Softa fact, I assure you. It all came about boiled eggs are always eaten from the in this way: My father pulled up at, shell, and the practice of breaking them Chicago along in the 40's, toting along | into a glass or cup is regarded with horwith bim everything he possessed on ror. earth, and it wasn't much of a load, I can assure you-just an old carpet sack and a chunk of a boy. That boy was myself. Well, as I say, he landed there in Chicago, but at that time a few scattered log cabins was all there was to it. It was only a pioneer settlement, and a shaky one at that. I was a small, bandy-legged lad, just big enough to stand guard over our scant worldly possessions when we had pitched our tert, while my father skirmished around for an outfit. He was making grim preparations to begin life over again, this time in the over-Tand freight business.

"He had bought a wagon from a landed on the shore of Lake Michigan, a swampy wilderness, when the 'tall Yankee timber' got the ague, and it mighty soon had the western fever shaken out of him. Our outfit was little team of mules. Well, preparations were at once made to leave with the next overland wagon train.

"I think it was on the very morning that we were breaking camp preparathat a tall, bronzed woodsman came into camp. I well remember that his long, frowsy hair, grizzly beard and formidable display of six-shooters gave me a decidedly uncomfortable feeling. I fully expected to be perforated or flayed alive by this roughlooking specimen of the woods. He seated himself on a stump and greeted us with:

MANNERISMS OF CANADIANG. Wide Difference in Customs Between

Them and Their American Cousin In conversation with Canadiana Americans notice many expressions which are not in use among his own countrymen. The Canadian cats his "porridge" for breakfast like an Englishman, and stares when he hears you ask for "oatmeal." A lady from St. Johns, N. B., a friend of the writer's, once caused some consternation in a New York boarding house by asking the waiter to bring her some porridge at once. The fellow hastened to the kitchen and informed the astonished Iandlady that Mrs. ----- insisted on hav-ing partridge for breakfast. He had never heard "oatmeal" called by any other name.

The writer has seen Americans look puzzled when asked at table to hand the "biscuits," a term applied in this country chiefly to hot bread, but in "Did you ever hear that Chicago at | Canada used to designate "crackers" of

Butter is never served at dinner, except with the cheese course, when celery and "biscuits" are also handed. A Canadian, like an Englishman, uses his knife and fork constantly during dinner, never taking the fork in the right hand except to eat pastry or pudding, or fish, when no fishknife is provided. There are fewer sauces, pickles, relishes on the Canadian than on the American dinner table, but the muslard pot is in constant requisition. I know Canadians in New York who carry their own about with them, having experienced much difficulty in persuading their respective boarding house keepers of the necessity of this article of Connecticut Yankee, who had barely diet. Canadians do not drink as much feed water as Americans do, and, in fact, rarely touch it except in hot weather. The prodigality which is so distinctive of American dinner tables is not often seen in Canada. Fruits and vegetables completed when my father traded a are less abundant and higher priced small tract of Ohio land for a blocky there than here. During the winter months especially, only the well-to-do classes can afford to indulge in such luxuries. On the other hand, the quality of certain Canadian products is much superior to that of the same articles produced in this country. Just at this time of the year Americans would consider an ordinary Canadian dinner a feast fit for the gods. The Malpeque and Caraquette oysters are so much superior in flavor to our Blue Points that the knowing gourmet never insults them by adding lemon fuice or tabasco or salt and pepper to them, but swallows them au naturel. and regrets that he cannot devour the

LIKE A FLASH OF LIGHTNING.

Mr. Jones Could Not Move Hand or Foot.

From the News, Union Mills, Indiana. Learning that Mr. N. W. Joneo, a respected clitten of Willow Springs, Ill., had been restored to health after months of suffering with that dreaded discase rheumatism, a reporter of the News was detailed to investigate, and in reply to an inquiry con-cerning his illness and cure, Mr. Jones cheerfully made the following statement: "About three years ago, while running a steam pump for a railway company, I was attacked with a severe spell of rheumatism and became so hadly afflicted that for a long time I was unable to move even with the aid of crutches. A local physician whom I called in gave me such help that after being assisted from bed. I could walk around the the house by having two canes to lean upon.

"I continued in this manner all winter thinking that when warm weather an winter twould be better. I was somewhat betterin the spring and returned to my work, but one day I became very much heated and took a severe cold which brought back the old disease with renewed vigor. "Sharp pains would start in one limb and

run all over my body like a flash of light-ning. When I tried to move the pains would seize me and I could not move hand or foot, and suffered all the tortures of the damned "I tried the magneto-electric treatment

for several months, using the battery a number of times each day. This treatment, however, had but little effect on my malady; my general health began to fail and I was told that the only hope of prolonged life was to seek a different climate, and unless this was done I could not live another year "About this time I was induced to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills by reading a testi-monial of one who appeared to be similarly affected and was being greatly benefited by their use. I did not dare think of being cured, but hoped to gain strength that might get to a southern clime, which an

peared to be my only salvation, "I took one bex and felt such a decided improvement that I sent for th boxes and before they were used I was a well man and able to resume my work. Had I known of their virtues before I might have saved more than a year of suffering and several hundred dollars besides. I feel that for rheumatism they cannot be recommended too highly.

(Signed) . N. W. JONES. Subscribed and sworn to before me this Subscribed and swords . 28th day of September, 1895. F. N. SMITH,

In and for La Porte County, 111. [SHAL.]

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an un-failing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow com-plexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Hs (feeling his way to a knowledge of her accomplishments) - "Can you darn stockings, Arabella!" She (with distant stockings, frigidity)-"I don't expect to marry a man who needs to wear darned stockings."-Illustrated Bits.

A Look Through South Missouri for 4 Cents.

The Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis R. R. Co. has just issued a magnificent book of sixty or more photo-engraved views of varied scenery in South Missouri. Fro



People overlooked the importance of per manently beceficial effects and were satis-fied with transient action, but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other lax-atives, which act for a time, but finally in-jure the system.

THERE never was a truer saying than that the man who dyes his whiskers never do-ceives anybody but himself.—Somerville

McVicker's Theater, Chicago. Mr. Frank Mayo will follow "Rory of the Hill" in his dramatization of Mark Twain's novel, "Padd'nhead Wilson."

An exchange heads a local item: "He pants for the bloomer girl." That's what the / are-"he pants."

Schiller Theater, Chicago. Extensive changes have been made in the Schiller stage to give "Sinbad" its full scenic value. Don't fail to see it.

HIT makes no difference how hard he may try, 1 doant beliebe dat a red-nosed man can look coldly intellectual.

Prso's Cure for Consumption has saved ms many a doctor's bill.-S. F. HARDY, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, '94

"Is MARRIAGE & failure!" "No; not as a means of grace." "Er to repentance."-Truth.

PLEASANT, Wholesome, Speedy for coughs is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

THERE is no courage but in innocences no constancy but in an honest cause .-

Southern. BEECHAM'S FILLS for constipation 10c and

25c. Get the book (free) at your druggist's and go by it. Annual sales 6,000,000 boxes.

CHIEFLY, the mold of a man's fortune is in his own hands.-Bacon.





"'I reckon, stranger, ye must be goin' ter take a trip overland?' "'Yes,' replied my father, and he went on harnessing the mules.

"'Wall, pa'dner, I own this patch of timberland hereabouts, and had cale'yer like ter 'swap' that pair o' mules

"My father considered the proposition for a few minutes, and then declined to make the 'swap.' It was the mistake of his life, for that quarter section of timber lies in what is now the hub of the city of Chicage. The worth untold millions .- N. Y. Mercury.

HIS EQUILIBRIUM.

It Was All Right on Principal, But the Street Curve Upset His Complacency. "Simplest matter in the world," said the complacent man with large feet, letting go his hold of a strap in a Broadway cable car, "simplest matter in the world to keep your balance. Just stand endwise and put your feet far enough apart to get the equilibrium well established and then lend your body to the jolts of the car, easily. Now, when we walk we are always falling forward and just catching ourselves; that is the principle of it. No reason at all for people to flounder pround as they do, helpless as an ina ten-strike. Merely a matter of gethold to a strap. If he stands right and keeps an intelligent relation to the movements of the car there is no reason-

"Hold fast!" shouted the conductor. And as the car whizzed around that terrible curve at 14th street, cutting several spread eagles en route, the complacent man with the big feet sat down in a pale little woman's lap, was platform, brought up on the feet of an elderly party of severe aspect and finally fell into the arms of the conductor.

Several people smiled and the com placent man departed sheepishly from the car.-N. Y. World.

When Emancipation Comes.

Female Policeman (a few years hence)-A lady around the corner died suddenly, and no one knows what was the matter.

Female Coroner-Was she a married lady? Female Policeman-Yes.

Female Coroner-Probably a case of suicide in the first degree. Go hang her husband.-N. Y. Weekly.

How He Escaped.

"Say', Jimmie, 'd yer ma lick yer?" "Naw, you oet she didn't." "Geel- you got off easy."

"Yep; you see she was 'fraid I'd holler so loud I'd wake the baby!"- Chicago

most delicate of all bonnes-bouches. Canada mutton is another delicacy which Americans much enjoy, after our somewhat tasteless native product. The ale of the country is also a pleasant surprise to visitors from this side, being light, sparkling and deliciously stimulating. Canada cheese has a world-wide reputation. Less known, but no less worthy of fame, are the Canadian apples, especially the Montreal fameuso and the snow apples which cannot be surpassed for delicacy and flavor. The flesh of these two varieties of apple is rich, juicy, sweet, snowy white and just firm enough to make the pleasure of biting into them one long to be remembered .-- Boston Transcript.

shell, which smacks deliciously of the

CRIMINAL BEES.

Honey Gatherers with Very Loose Moral Ideas.

Almost every form and variety of human crime is to be found among animals. Cases of theft are noticed among bees. Buchner, in his "Physic Life of Animals," speaks of thievish bees which, in order to save themselves the trouble of working, attack well-stocked hives in masses, kill the sentine's and the inhabitants, rob the hives and carry off the provisions. After repeated enterprises of this description they acauire a taste for robbery and violence; they recruit whole companies, which get more and more numerous, and finally they form regular colonies of brigand bees.

But it is a still more curious fact that these brigand bees can be produced artificially by giving working bees a mixture of honey and brandy to drink. The bees soon acquire a taste for this beverage, which has the same disastrous effects upon them as upon men; they become ill-disposed and irritable and lose all desire to work, and finally, when they begin to feel hungry, they attack and plunder the well-supplied hives. There is one variety of bees-the Sphecodes-which lives exclusively upon plunder. According to Marchall, this variety is formed of individuals of the Halyetes species, whose organa of hidification were defective, and which have gradually developed into a separate variety, living almost exclusively by plunder. They may thus be said to be an example of what Prof. Lombroso calls the born criminalsthat is, individuals which are led to crime by their own organic constitution.-Forum.

No Aim But to Please.

"You can let them out and make them a little larger, can't you?" asked the young woman, turning herself around in front of the mirror and ascertaining the effect from all possible points of

"Yes'm," replied the dressmaker. "Just as sleeves do it as not."-Chicago Tribune.

Right in Style.

Mrs. De' Style-Too cold. Phew! Everything is frozen solid this morning. Where's my fur muffler? Mrs. De Style-Where are you going? Mr. De Style-To Stall & Feedems, to tell them to send a man around to clip our horses.-N. Y. Weekly.

these views an accurate knowledge can be obtained as to the productions and general topography of that highly favored section that is now attracting the attention of homeseekers and investors the country over. The title of the book is "Snap Shots in South Missouri." It will be malled upon receipt of postage, four cents. Address J. E. Lockwood, Kansas City, Mo.

NOT AT HOME .- "Unless he discovers me," she whispered, as she shrank behind the curtains of her window, "he'll find me out." With beating heart she listened, while the hired girl went to the door and made the talk.-Detroit Tribune.

To California.

Study all time cards and you will find no railroad carrying tourist cars make as quick time as the Phillips Rock Island Excursions. One hour and thirty minutes quicker time than any other route Chicago to Los Angeles. A. Phillips & Co. have carried over 125,000 patrons to and from California. Why! Because every well-posted Cali-fornia traveler understands Phillips has the best regulated tourist system. Study all time cards and you will find

fornia traveler understanus the best regulated tourist system. JNO. SEBASTIAN, G. P. A., Chicago, IIL

Miss Guss-"O, captain, were you ever boarded by a pirate?" Capt. Storms-"Yes. He charged me \$11 a day for a hall room on the fourth floor."-Indianapolis Journal. To California in Pullman Tourist Sleeping

Cars.

The Burlington Route (C., B. & Q. R. R.) runs personally conducted excursions to California, leaving Chicago every Wednesday. Through cars to California destinaday. Through cars to California destina-tion, fitted with carpets, upholstered seats, bedding, tollet rooms, etc.; every con-venience. Special agent in charge. Route via Denver and Sait Lake. Sunshine all the way. Write for descriptive pamphlet to T. A. Grady, Excursion Manager, 211 Clark St. Chicago. Clark St., Chicago.

DUZBY-"What's in that bottle-poison !" Dooby-"I guess there must be; there isn't any label on it."-Roxbury Gazette.

Low Rates to the South.

On the first Tuesday of each month, the Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R. will sell Chicago & Eastern filmois R. R. will sell one way tickets to all points in the South at greatly reduced rates. The fast train over this route now leaves Chicago daily at 8:25 P. M. and runs through solid to Nashville, making connection there with all trains for the South and Southaast. City Ticket Office 230 Clark St., Chicago.



Any sarsaparilla is sarsaparilla. True. So any tea is tea. So any flour is flour. But grades differ. You want the best. It's so with sarsaparilla. There are grades. You want the best. If you understood sarsaparilla as well as you do tea and flour it would be easy to determine. But you don't. How should you ?

When you are going to buy a commodity whose value you don't know, you pick out an old established house to trade with, and trust their of experience and reputation. Do so when buying 29 sarsaparilla.

Aver's Sarsaparilla has been on the market Z fifty years. Your grandfather used Ayer's. It is a reputable medicine. There are many sarsaparillas. But only one Ayer's. IT CURES.





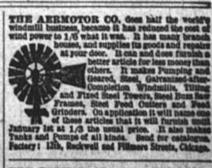
Millions Pearline

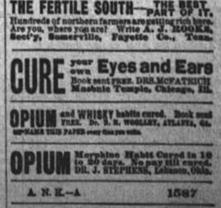
backs and aching hearts. They must be out of their wits. Why don't they use Pearline ("" with-)? That is what every woman who values her health and strength is coming to. And they're, coming to it now, faster than ever. Every day, Pearline's fame grows and it's patrons increase in number Hundreds

bright women who want to make washing easy

will

35





GallES WHERE ALL EILE FA. Bast Cough Strings Tantas the In thms. Bold by dynamic

THE IRON PORT, ESCANABA, MICHIGAN, SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 25, 1896.



FURTHER FIGURES CONCERNING THE WATER WORKS QUESTION.

The Report, It Must Be Acknowledged. Presents a Very Hundsoine Appearance On Paper-A Comparison of Water Bates. 如何 10 元

The Iron Port to day publishes Mr. Loweth's report in detail, that our readers may become more fully acquainted with the important question now before the people of this community. It will be noticed by the comparative statement that the water rates of the Escanaba Water Works Company are higher than those of any other town in the list given by Mr. Loweth, and goes to show .very conclusively that the rates of the Escanaba company are exhorbitant, a fact that has been universally known for more than half a decade or more. The Iron Port is not defending the Escanaba Water Works Company; our position is, that the franchise of the company should be annulled before the city proceeds to construct a system of water works. It has been said that should the franchise be annulled the company would immediately cease operations, leaving private consumers without water and the city without fire protection. This is sheer nonsense. Business people do not do business that way. But it is our purpose to present Mr. Loweth's report, and it is berewith annexed:

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 3rd, 1895 .- To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council, Es-canaba, Mich.-Gentlemen: Complying with your instructions, I have made an examination of the water works plant now in operation in your city, for the purpose of determining the cost of constructing a similar one, and report as follows:

DESCRIPTION OF PLANT.

The water works are operated by what is generally known as a direct pressure system. The power is by steam. The water supply was intended originally to be from a large open well, near the bay shore; there have been added two intake pipes into the bay to increase the supply. The distribution is-by about fourteen miles of cast iron pipe, ranging from four to fourteen inches in diameter, and a small amount of small wrought pipe, and 129 fire hydrants. The plant iron was built in 1886 and 1887, and has been in operation about nine years.

BASIS OF ESTIMATE.

As estimate has been made of the "sum sufficient to put in a similar plant," based on fair present average prices for competitive contract work; and also of the depreciation of the plant so as to arrive at "i's true cash walue," all as provided for in Section II of Ordinance No. 21.

The estimate is necessarily based on a superficial examination of the plant; all the data necessary to an appraisment can only be co-operation on the part of the obtained by co-operation on the part of the Water Co. All details of construction, of which I did not have definite information have been assumed such as would be taken in designing new work of a similar general character, the intention being to make a fair liberal estimate throughout. When an agreement has been made between the city and the Water Co., for the purchase of the plant, a thorough appraisment will be necessary, at which time the Water Co. must furnish all necessary facilities for a thorough inspection of the entire works. It is believed that the present estimate is very closely correct, probably within 5 per cent. either way. There has been added to the total estimate to the total estimate of cost, after deducting for depreciation, the 5 per cent. provided for in Section 11 of the Ordimance; this 5 per cent. presumably being for good will, etc., the ordinance making no provision for the value of the isanchase, it being med probably that the rights conveyed by such franchise, belonging originally to the city and transferred temporarily to the Water Works Co. should be surrendered at some future time on the same terms, viz., without consideration.

a suction lift at the pumps of over as feet made up of about to feet of friction head in the pipe itself, a difference of 1214 feet between the level of the lake and that of engine room floor (as measured Nov. 21st) and about 3 feet from-floor to discharge valves of pump. It is eavident, therefore, that at times of fire the pipe system must necessarily be filled with undesirable water taken from the short and shallow intake.

The arrangements for the water supply are not desirable. The entire supply should be from the bay, so that there would be at no time necessity for using the shorter intake, which should be abandoned; in addition both amps should be so connected to the intake that the water can be taken directly from the bay, independently of the well.

The ordinance requires the source of supply to be taken from a point mutually agreed upon with the water company; has the city ever sanctioned the use of the shorter intake? The well and intake pipes are estimated as follows:

The depreciation in the well will not be

great, being principally in the roof, and will probably not exceed \$70.00. The deprecia-tion in the short intake would likely be in the shallowing of the water about its outer end, largely reducing its capacity, the cost of maintaining it, and perhaps even rendering it soon entirely useless. I do not know that such troubles have occurred, but they may be reasonably anticipated. The depreciation may be estimated at about 50 per cent. or \$600.00. ed efficiency for fire protection in the more The large intake is mostly, if not entirely,

of Kalamine pipe. Is understand from Mr. King, who has inspected the outer end, that it shows considerable rust. This pipe is quite thin, and a patented novelty, much less persistently pushed by the manufacturers than formerly, and which experience has proven to be far less durable than was claimed for it. and much less than cast iron pipe. The dereciation will probably be considerable; i has been taken at about 33 per cent. or a total of \$3,325. The total depreciation of these three items amounts to \$3,995.

FUMPING STATION.

The pumping station is a suitable and substantial brick building about 32 feet by 70 feet, with an addition for the electric railway power plant, about 17 by 46 feet. There is a brick chimney 75 feet high, and a coal shed of cheap frame structure. The boiler room is amply large for additional boiler capacity; the pump room is not large enough for an additional pump. If the electric plant were removed and operated in connection with the city lighting station, a desirable arrangement in case the city purchase the plant, the room now used for this purpose would be amply | tection, is an indication in itself that the plant large for an additional pump. The building, etc., appears to be in fair condition excepting the roof, which needs renewing; it will also require repainting and many other small re-

pairs, in order to make it as good as new. The building would cost at present prices, about \$4,700. The depreciation may be fairly taken at about \$1,025.

FUMPING PLANT.

There are three boilers, of the horizontal return tubular type; two 60 inch by 16 feet set together, the other 60 inch by 16 feet set These appear to be si llv se and connected, and of ample capacity. There are two Worthington compound

better plan would be to use entirely the water from the deep intake. Both intakes will furnish an ample supply of water. The large intake will not furnish more than about one and one-third millions gallons daily, and will necessitate at this rate a suction bit at the result of furnish a suction bit at the result of furnish s\$3.50 767.03 754.00

About r. soodineel ft. of small wrought iron pine, principally in alley between Ogden and Michigan avenues.....

\$40,837.51 The total cast iron pipe amounts to 14.5 miles, including the hydrant branches, almost go per cent of which is 6-inch and 4-inch pipe. The pipe has been as uned as of standard weight, some pieces at the pumping station indicating this as correct. The esti-mate takes no account of the pipe lines on Sinclaire street from Stephenson avenue to the depot, and on Sarah street from Sinclaire street north, to the railroad water tank, both ot which are owned by the railroad company. Neither does it take into account the service pipe and connections which have been paid or by, and belong to the abutting property.

So far as could be observed, the pipe line is in good condition; it is improbable that it has yet been injured by electrolysis. The depre-ciation of the distribution system will undoubtedly be greater for the valves and hyd-rants than for the cast iron pipes; it may be estimated at about \$4,750.00.

There is more pipe in the western part of the city than is required either for fire protection or domestic service. The future needs of this section have been greatly anticipated at considerable cost. Persumably the council has ordered these extensions, but perhaps without realizing that the expense to the city, on the basis of ten hydrants per mile of pipe, would cost \$380.00 yearly for additional hydrants, while the first cost of a mile of 4 in. pipe (the size mostly used) including hydrants and gates, would be but about \$630.00 or for 6 in. pipe \$730.00. All of these extensions have resulted in a more or less decreasopulous portions of the city.

While the extent of the pipe system is ample, the city has outgrown it in size and capacity, if it ever were ample in these respects. This defect must be corrected by the substitution of larger mains.

FIRE PROTECTION.

The six fire streams of the small size reuired by the ordinance, furnishes a much less fficient and thorough fire protection than the city should have. The requirement is an exceedingly modest one, and it is therefore all the more essential that it should be fully complied with. It is certainly reasonable for the city to expect the Water Co. to furnish this measure of protection, readily and easily, and without the necessity of an extended notice or special preparation. The Water Co. should be able to meet this requirement as quickly as the fire department could respond to a call, and he ready to use the water; and this not for such streams as are ordinarily used, but always for the full measure of the six streams, Any preparations in the operation of the plant requiring more time than this for the Water Co. to furnish this full measure of fire pro-

naba: For 6 Room House. For 9 Room House House er closet Bath Tub. Owner of For Works. Name of City. Water Co. City. \$ 21 00 8 00 8

Water Co.

has the required capacity, if at all, only as a result of special effort and preparation. The six streams specified will only equal about 900 gellons per minute, or the capacity of one large sized fire engine, as in use in many cities, or considerable less than twice

the capacity of an ordinary fire engine. This requirement for six streams cannot safely, promptly, and easily be complied with, if at all, except in the central portion of the city, and not there if the hydrants selected for the test are grouped closely together, a condi-tion which exists in practice when the streams must necessarily be grouped together, and be taken from but, three or four adjacent hydrants. To produce these six streams on Stephenson avenue in the vicinity of the railroad crossing will require a pressure at the pumps of about So lbs, to overcome simply the friction in the pipes to the corner of Sinclair and Stephenson streets, and to this must be added the friction loss in the hydrants and hose and the additional pipe.

If these streams can be maintained only at such pressure as may injure the plumbing throughout the city, then the plumbing is very imperfectly done, certainly not the fault of the city, as it is presumably super-vised by the Water Co. The trouble is that the extra pressure necessary to overcome the friction loss in the small mains is excessive, a default of the Water Co, in fixing the size of mains. This defect can be remedied to a small extent by connecting the dead ends throughout the city, especially such as are over one block in length; but it can only be entirely eliminated by the substitution of large distributing mains and by additional pumping capacity.

Any test of the works when more notice is required than would be given for a fire is not fair for the city. Neither is one during which any service connections whatever are shut off.

The requirement of Sec. I of Ordinance No. 49 providing for the discontinuance of lawn hose during a fire is customary and reasonable, though in practice be but imperfectly enforced. The requirement in Sec. 4 of the Water Co.'s "rules and regulations" that "the use of water during a fire is strictly forbidden. except to supply steam boilers" is unreason-able, unusual, and an imposition on the community. I fail to see that Ordinance No. 21 sanctions any such regulations. It is in itself an acknowledgment of the lack of efficiency and capacity of the works.

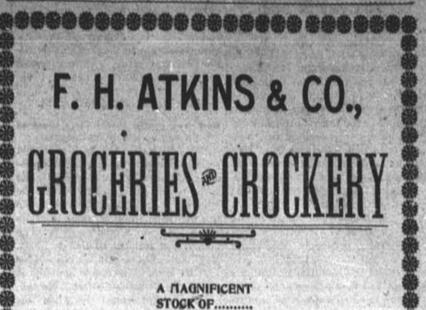
WATER RATES,

Replying to the inquiry as to the water rates compared with other cities, I have sent Mayor Gallup three large sheets showing the rates in effect in a large number of northwestern cities, both larger and smaller than Escanaba.

The following table of annual rates for dwelling houses of two sizes end the extras for bath and closets for both hot and cold water, illustrate the difference in rates. The selection is entirely at random, including about an equal number of municipal and franchise plants, and all in the vicinity of Esca-

13 00 11 00

17 00



Holiday Goods.

Decorated Dinnerware, China, Glassware, and Lamp Goods,

Which are Especially Suitable for the Local Trade?

WE HANDLE VERY EXTENSIVELY

Homer Laughlin's White Granite, the best made.

Henry Alcock's Cyprus Semi Porcelain.

Henry Alcock's White and Gold Porcelain.

Haviland & Co's White China and 7 Open Stock Patterns in Decorated Dinnerware, Hotel China and Porcelain.

Jardiniers, large variety, Umbrella Stands,

Pudding Sets, Salad and Berry Bowls, Meat Sets,

Cracker Jars, Sugar and Cream Sets, Stoneware, Etc.

Special Attention Given to Our Mail Order Department.

FRANKH.ATKINS&CO.

DEFRECIATION

That the present plant is not as good as a new one, or, in other words, has depreciated, is unquestionable. The determination of the extent of depreciation is not easily arrived at without a more thorough examination of the plant than it was possible to obtain without the hearty co-operation of the water company.

The depreciation will vary, being more or less for the different parts of the work, and had been estimated as will be stated for each

WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply is by three separate plans, wiz, an open well and two intake pipes into the bay. The well is 30 feet in diameter and 25 feet deep, located between the pump-house and the bay shore, and was originally intended to furnish the entire water supply, which it has never done; it is a ubstantial brick structure with a conical roof.

Ol the two intake pipes, the larger one ex-tends out into the deep water of the bay; it is about 3,000 feet long, and of 12 inch pipe. Originally the outer end was left just outside of the bar in about 18 feet depth of water, and on a soft bottom, or at least so near the edge of the bar that it was soon covered with and sediment to such an extent as sly imparied its capacity. In the early part of '93, this intake pipe was extended about 240 feet and the end left in a depth of out 45 feet of water, and on a hard sandy bottom. Since then the pipe has been broken and been once repaired. Whether it is at present unbroked must be determined by ex-The smaller intake is a 10 inch e, and about 700 feet in length, (of these nensions I am in doubt) and has its outer

end in very shallow water. Both intake pipes are connected in such manner that either one or both may flow into the well, and in addition the large intake is connected directly to the suction pipe of the mortherly pump, so that pump can take its supply directly from the deep water of the bay, without the water passing through the

The suction pipe of the other pump is con-acted only to the well, so that when in use, the supply must first flow through the well. The shorter intake is intended to be used only for the emergency of fire. I understind that the rule is to allow the water from the large the the is to allow the wall, and for both amps to thus take their supply through the rell, and was so being done at the time of ay visit. This is not a desirable plan, for my visit. This is not a desirable pian, tot some water will always flow in from the bot-tom of the well, mixing with the bay water, and while this well water may be generally of a cood character, it is much more likely to be ated than the deep bay water. The

duplex steam pumps with steam cylinders to and 181/2 inches in diameter, water plungers or pistons 12 inches in diameter, and all of 10 inch stroke, each pump having a separate 10 inch suction connectien with the well and with 8 inch discharges connections to the oumping main.

There is also a duplex steam feed pump, njectors, a feed water heater, and a No. 5 Worthington independent jet condenser. The electric engine and dynamo I understand belong to street railway company, all the rest of the plant being a part of the water works. The steam plant appears to be in a good condition.

The pumps were not wisely proportioned for water works services, especially that by direct pressure.

So far as mere capacity is concerned, they ire capable of pumping about 3,000,000 gallops daily; but the steam cylinders are too small to give requisite fire pressure, except with very high steam pressure, which it may be questioned whether the boilers are proportioned for. An attempt has been made to

Real estate.

correct this difficulty by piping the steam cy-linders so as to admit of high pressure steam in the low pressure cylinders, a measure of considerable expediency, as the design of the ump does not indicate that such was the riginal intention, and the use of this connecion may subject the machine to much more evere work than it was proportioned for.

There is no surplus of capacity in these imps. The daily summer supply has been amps. as high as at the rate of three-quarter million gallons, and at certain hours of the day this rate would be easily 50 per cent greater, or perhaps even double, which added to the reuirement of fair fire protection fully equals he capacity of the pumps.

The sentire steam plant, excepting the ngine and dynamo owned by the Street R'y Co., could be duplicated for about \$7,460.00; the depreciation may be assumed as about \$2,450.00.

The pumping machinery has not kept pace with the growth of the plant in other respects; it should be enlarged either by the addition of another large pump or by substituting for one of the present pumps, one of both larger capacity and greater power. This should be done at once, so that the

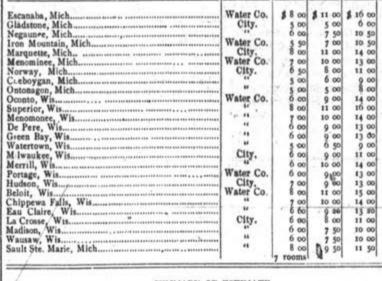
city may be assured of an adequate fire protec-tion at times of maximum domestic consumption. The ordinance refering to the discon-tinuance of the use of sprinkling hose during the time of a fire, can never be but imperfectly enforced, and any effort looking to such en-forcement should not be considered as an alternative to the necessity for additional nping machinery.

PIPE DISTRIBUTION

The extent and size of the pipe distribution have been determined as accurately as was possible in the limited time and under the existing conditions. A map in posse Chief Tolan, and originally copied from one owned by the Water Co., but some time since destroyed by fire, has formed the basis of the following estimate. Test pits dug here and there for the purpose of checking this map, have shown no ous discrepa Instead of 9,700 feet of 10 inch pipe, it seems that there is none of that size whatever, and there is less than half as much 8 inch pipe as the reported amount of 8 inch and 10 inch

together. The total amount of pipe, etc., and an esti-mate of the cost of duplicating the same is as

eal ft. of s4 in. pipe at \$1.66 per ft. \$ 1,660 co ead ft. of 8 in. pipe at 900, per ft..., \$.312.00 ineal ft. of 6 in. pipe at 900, per ft..., \$3,92.00 ineal ft. of 6 in. pipe at 430, per ft..., \$3,000.00 ineal ft., total, including hydrant maches, 15 toes of special castings bits per ton



SUMMARY OF ESTIMATE. 'A summary of the estimate is as follows:

Deprecia-tion. Present Value. Cost. \$ 500 00 8,440 00 3,075 00 5,010 00 42,087 51 \$ 500 0 Well and intake Building 12,435 00 4,700 00 7,400 00 40,837 51 \$3,995 1,085 2,450 4,750 Pumping plant. \$59,712 51 \$71,932 51 \$19,220 The 5 per cent to be added . 3.597 6 \$62,698 13 \$75,529 13 Respectfully Sumitted,

CHARLES F. LOWETH. Groceries. I'M IN THE SWIM FOR YOUR TRADE

Fresh Staple and Fancy Groceries

E. M. ST. JACQUES. Cor. Hale and Georgia Sts. Flour and Feed. Merchant Tailors. ED. DONOVAN, Schuman &

DEALER IN

Choice Brands of Flour

Mail Orders Given Attention.

ED. DONOVAN.

ESCANABA.

Merchant Tailors. OUR AND FEED Fashionable Patterns of

Hay and Grain, -Imported-A Wholesale and Retail.

-Domestic Goods-

A Good Fit Warranted ...

... All Work Done on Short Notice ...

Repairing and Cleaning

Neatly Done.



Special Line of

Horwitz.

UP TO DATE **Plain and Fancy Groceries** (0)

Groceries.

WE HAVE THEM!

Our Store is Fully Stocked with Everything to be Found in a First-Class Grocery Store, and Prices Astonishingly Low.

Full Line of Canned Goods always on Hand

Fruits and Vegetables in Season.

ERICKSON & BISSEL,

Masonic Block, Escanaba, Michigan

Merchant Tailoring. FASHIONABLE TAILORING SUITINGS **Complete** Line of OVERCOATINGS, and Foreign and Domestic TROUSERINGS

EPHRAIM & MORREL

Bottled Beer. Escanaba * Brewing * Co's

This delicious beverage is bottled at the Escanaba Brewing Co's bottling works, and is just what you want.

MICH RAPID RIVER, . MICHIGAN ALL LIQUOR DEALERS SELL IT

